The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901 XXXIX—No 50

HE HAS
SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE
That's one way of using it.
Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
The Tonsiline Company, Canton, Ohio.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J H Hur , President, H. L. McLain, C s ier

HARDWARE.

S AD CO., ealer in Foreign and e tic rdware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

EL & OC anufacturers of Theah g M hin Portable, Semi-Portable d Trac on F ines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c

MAS LLON OLLING MILL, Jos. Corn n, Pr prietors, manufacturers of a per r quel y of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer ottles Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron tructures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store 6 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	12 00 to 13 00
Straw, per ton	8 00 10 00
Corn	40
Oats	27
Clover Seed	6 00-6 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed,)	18-18
Wool (washed)	25
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	80-85
Cabbage, per pound	1½
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	1 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16-20
Eggs (fresh)	18
Chickens, per lb	9-10
Turkeys, live	08½
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	08½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

$30.00 Chicago to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Puget Sound

Chicago Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Tickets on sale each Tuesday, February 12 to April 20. Shortest time enroute. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest ticket agent or address Chicago & North Western Ry., 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip, I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, O.

$30 from Chicago to Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and North Pacific Coast,

via Chicago & Northwestern railway, optional routes via St. Paul or Omaha. Tickets on sale each Tuesday, February 12 to April 30. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest ticket agent or address Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

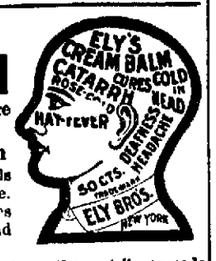
"I had grip three months; could not sleep; pain all over and headache very bad. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Liver Pills made me well."—Mrs. E. C. Bowlby, Waterloo, Ind.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains, Queen & Crescent, Southern R'y and Plant system.

"Grip robbed me of my sleep and I was nearly crazed with neuralgia and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. Pearl Bush, Holland, Mich.

Do you read the want columns daily?

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WASHINGTON NEWS

The New Cabinet Sworn in Today.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

President Sends a List of Appointments to the Senate—Chinese Settlement Giving State Department Much Trouble, Owing to Excessive Demands Made by Some of the Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—[By Associated Press]—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, relative to the construction of a waterway across the isthmus of Panama, and which was intended to take the place of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, died at noon on March 4, a clause in the treaty fixing a limit of time for its ratification. Though the treaty is dead from the point of international law, it may still serve a purpose. It is understood here that the British government either has or is preparing a communication to the United States government based on the Senate amendments, analyzing them carefully, pointing out their probable effect upon the original proposition, as seen from the British side, and perhaps suggesting some modification. While it is impossible to predict in advance of the receipt of this communication just what attitude the state department will assume toward it, there is reason to believe that it will be taken in good part and that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view to meeting if possible the objections raised by the Senate to the original treaty.

Reports from Pekin to the state department indicate that the department by no means underestimated the difficulties that would be experienced in reaching an agreement between the foreign ministers respecting the amount of indemnities to be levied upon the Chinese government and the method of collection. Special Commissioner Rockhill is doing all that he can do to restrain the demands of the powers to a sum total that will be within the ability of the Chinese government to meet without the destruction of the dynasty and an upheaval that would result in the loss of much territory by China. It appears, however, that the demands in their present shape are of an onerous character, and great difficulty is anticipated in securing an amelioration of the demands.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary; Frank S. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, consul at Patras, Greece; Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, to be chief of the bureau of navigation with rank of rear admiral; commanders to be captains; Chapman C. Todd and Robert M. Borry, lieutenant commanders, to be commanders; Daniel D. F. Stewart and Chas. A. Adams, lieutenants, to be lieutenant commanders; Wm. R. Rush, Harry S. Knap and Wm. L. Rodgers, lieutenants (junior grade), to be lieutenants; W. V. Powellson, Wm. S. Montgomery and M. R. Richworth, to be assistant paymasters of the navy.

The cabinet was sworn in today by Chief Justice Fuller. The cabinet remained in session about half an hour, discussing appointments. Ex-Senator Wm. E. Chandler has been selected as president of the Spanish claims commission, and other appointments will soon follow, as it is intended to get the commission to work as soon as possible.

A resolution by Senator Platt to amend the senate rules, after a short debate was referred to the committee on rules. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate on his resolution to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

IN A NEW ROLE.

Patrick McBride in Employ of Coal Operators.

BRIDGEPORT, O., March 6.—[By Associated Press]—Patrick McBride, for many years national secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, has been appointed commissioner for the mine operators in the No. 8 seam in Jefferson, Harrison, Carroll, Guernsey and Belmont counties. He is virtually an arbitrator who can be called into any dispute by either miner or operator, and his decision is final as far as mine officials are concerned.

INDEPENDENT PLANT.

New Glass Works to be Built at Rochester, Pa.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—[By Associated Press]—Mr. Frye, president of the National Glass Company, of the table ware combination, resigned today. He wanted to rebuild the plant recently burned at Rochester and abandon the proposed plant at Cambridge, O., but was overruled. He says he will build an independent plant at Rochester, where some of the most skilled workmen in glass have their homes.

DISFRANCHISE ILLITERATES

Bill to Be Considered by Maryland Legislature—Gorman's Political Future May Be Involved.

Annapolis, Md., March 6.—Prominent political leaders are here from different sections of Maryland. Chief among them is former United States Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, who arrived and took up quarters in a furnished room house opposite the state house. With him are half a dozen of his most trusted lieutenants, who, together with Mr. Gorman, will remain during the special session of the legislature and direct the fight which is generally believed will result either in Mr. Gorman's ultimate return to the United States senate or probably his final retirement from state and national politics. The Republicans are prepared for a bitter contest under the leadership of United States Senator McComas, assisted by Phillips Lee Goldsborough, chairman of the Republican state central committee and a strong candidate for Senator Wellington's seat in the event that the next assembly is Republican. The bill to amend the elections laws so as to prevent illiterates from casting their ballots is, of course, the principal object for which the special session was called.

The effect of the measure said to have been prepared, if passed, will be to practically disfranchise about 90 per cent of the 52,000 colored voters of the state and make a Democratic legislature next year almost a certainty. The Democrats, however, have but a bare constitutional majority in the senate, and are visibly uneasy lest their plans go wrong and the bill fail of passage.

8-HOUR DAY URGED.

A Convention of Miners Convened at Altoona, Pa

Altoona, Pa., March 6.—The miners' convention opened, with President Bernard Rice presiding.

During the course of the proceedings President Rice and Secretary Treasurer Richard Gilbert read their annual report. Both urged the eight-hour day, abolition of pluck-me stores and arbitration of all differences. Gilbert reports 12,842 members in good standing and a balance of over $1,000 in the bank. This is an increase of 7,843 during the last year and over 12,000 two years ago.

Girl Strikers Declined Terms.

Scranton, Pa., March 6.—The striking silk mill girls have definitely decided not to accept the offer of a settlement on the basis offered by Superintendent Davis, of the Sanquoit mill. The proposals of a settlement which were so promising a few days ago have now vanished, and the real fight is on.

Vaccinated Prisoner and Detectives.

New York, March 6.—William Catl walked into an apartment house, quarantined for smallpox, in East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and stole some rings and gems belonging to Mrs. Emma Cues. Two board of health doctors found the burglar at work and before turning him over to the authorities they vaccinated him, also three detectives who came after him.

Three Americans Killed.

Manila, March 6.—A wagon train and a detachment of the signal corps, together with six Macabebe scouts were attacked by the insurgents about midway between the towns of Silang and Dasmarinas, in Cavite province. Three Americans were killed and two of the Macabebe scouts were wounded, while one man is missing. Four horses and one mule were killed.

Knights of Columbus Met.

New Haven, Conn., March 6.—Delegates from 25 states and from the District of Columbia and the province of Quebec were attending the annual session of the national council, Knights of Columbus, here. Action regarding the rate of insurance for members may be taken, and other business of importance to the order transacted.

Volunteers En Route Home.

Washington, March 6.—General MacArthur cabled the war department that the transport Logan sailed from Manila on the 1st inst., with Generals Young and Hare, 25 officers and 769 enlisted men of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, and 21 officers and 785 enlisted men of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry.

Potters May Combine.

East Liverpool, O., March 6.—For the second time in the last two years an attempt is being made to organize a combination among the potteries of the west, and from present indications a combination is quite likely to result.

Chambers to Be Appointed.

Washington, March 6.—It is understood that Mr. Chambers, of Alabama, late chief justice of Samoa, is to be appointed a commissioner to adjust the claims of American citizens arising out of the war with Spain.

A Street Duel.

Parkville, Ills., March 6.—A street duel was fought here by John Snyder and Isaac McCullom, farmers. Both were probably fatally wounded.

THE IRISH DEFIANT.

Refused to Leave English Commons on a Closure.

SOME CARRIED OUT BY POLICE.

They Fought the Officers Desperately and Finally Had to Be Conveyed Out—One Member, Mr. Flavin, Required Eight Policemen to Get Him Out.

London, March 6.—After midnight Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, applied the closure on the education estimates. The Nationalists shouted "gag, gag," and refused to leave the house, when the division was taken, defying the chairman and afterwards the speaker and sergeant at-arms.

A number of officers and policemen entered to enforce removal.

Mr. Eugene Crean, member for Southeast Cork struggled desperately against removal, and there was quite a free fight on the floor, lasting for about five minutes, other Irishmen assisting him. Eventually he was carried out bodily by six policemen amid yells and cheers.

The police then returned and carried out each of the remaining recalcitrants in the same manner, although there was no further actual resistance. Six policemen sufficed for each member, with the exception of Mr. Flavin, who is a big man, and required eight. Many, as they were being carried out, waved their hands and shouted "God save Ireland."

Those who were removed included Messrs. John Cullinan, Patrick White, Patrick McHugh, William Lundon, William Abraham, Patrick Dugan, Anthony Donelan and James Gilhooly.

The trouble arose through Mr. Balfour closuring the whole education estimates without giving an opportunity to discuss the Irish votes.

AMERICAN KILLED IN A DUEL.

Durant Fought Russian Count—Latter Was Wounded.

Paris, March 6.—John MacWilson Durant, of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris with his mother, at the Hotel Lafonde Tremoille, has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count. According to the best information obtainable Mr. Durant had written letters to the wife of the Russian count. The latter's nephew came to Paris to settle the matter, where he met Mr. Durant in a restaurant, where a vicious fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass water bottle and the latter died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred during January. Later the count took the matter up, sending his seconds to Mr. Durant.

The latter went to Ostend with his mother, who afterward departed for and is still in Glasgow. A duel was arranged and was probably fought with pistols. Durant was killed and the count was seriously wounded. Durant's engagement to a young French lady was recently announced. They were to be married in March. The names of the Russians in the case have not been ascertained.

Nine Prisoners Broke Jail.

Cumberland, March 6.—Nine men awaiting the action of the April grand jury broke out of the Cumberland jail. They are John Wesley Osbourn, Charles O'Berle, Daniel Crother and Walter Dreyer, four young bandits who figured in many boldups and robberies here and are charged with murderous assault on Officer Reuschlein; Frank Francis, charged with burglary; Frank Young, Edward Jenks, James Heckman, all charged with larceny, and William Stanley. The last four are colored.

Town Short on Gas.

East Liverpool, O., March 6.—This city is practically at a standstill on account of a shortage of gas. The factories are closed down, the schools have been dismissed and many of the stores are closed. The Ohio Valley Gas company, whose lines are the principal source of supply, has not yet been able to locate the break in the pipes, which is evidently causing the trouble. It was believed the trouble is likely to continue for several days.

Davenport May Succeed Evans.

Washington, March 6.—It is said that James L. Davenport, of New Hampshire, deputy commissioner, will most likely succeed H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Evans will be given a diplomatic post. The appointment of Mr. Davenport, who is an old soldier, is being urged by Senator Gallinger and Representative Sulloway, both of New Hampshire.

Lynching Danger May Be Over.

Tipton, Ind., March 6.—All danger of an attempt at lynching F. H. Edmonds, accused of assaulting a young girl, and for whose protection a company of militia was called out, apparently has passed. Edmonds was released on bail and taken out of town by his friends.

MAINSPRING OF MARKET.

Annual Report of Pennsylvania Railroad Reported to Have Been on Tuesday.

New York, March 6.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad company published Tuesday proved to be the mainspring of the market. That document showed such a mass of convincing evidence of the high prosperity of the railroad business that it attracted large and substantial buying, not only in that stock, but in many other high grade railroad stocks. The Pennsylvania is always accepted as a representative system, owing to the great diversity of its traffic and the extent of territory embraced in its ramifications. Therefore the showing made of the growth of traffic both in the freight and passenger department, the enormous increase of earnings and the great work accomplished in improvement and betterment, with promise of increased efficiency as an instrument of transportation, had a great influence on the values of railroad stocks. The first influence was felt in the trunk line group, especially those lines in which Pennsylvania has secured an influential interest. It spread to all the principal railroads operating in the trunk line territory, including the coalers, and later in the day stocks of railroads in the western territory moved upwards. The principal stocks effected, including the leaders in the granger and Pacific groups, show gains of 1 to 3½ points. Pennsylvania itself was up 2½, Delaware and Hudson 3½, Baltimore and Ohio 3¼, Great Northern preferred 3⅛, Burlington 3 and Norfolk and Western preferred 2⅜. In the railroad list the buying was based distinctively on the large earnings.

There was an important speculation in Sugar, as is invariably the case on a dividend day. The stock got above Monday night for a brief time after the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend, but fell 2½ in the late dealings, closing with a net loss of 1⅜.

The bituminous coal carriers showed signs of strength. The steel stocks were decidedly neglected, the common stocks as a rule being rather heavy, while there was some strength among the preferred stocks. United States Steel was rather dull and about steady in the outside market.

The bond market showed some increasing activity and strength, but continued rather irregular. Standard Rope 6s broke 8 points. Total sales, par value, $5,525,000.

United States refunding 2s and new 4s coupon declined ⅛, and do coupon, ¼. The 3s, regular, advanced ⅛ per cent on the last call.

Bodies of Five Miners Recovered.

Joplin, Mo., March 6.—The bodies of the five miners killed in the Englewood mine, south of Centre Creek, were recovered. It is believed the two men injured will recover.

SOME EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Ernest Hecht, accused of murdering Mrs. Louisa Foster, was acquitted by the jury.

Pekin, Ills.—Samuel Moser, who killed his wife and three children was found guilty and sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary.

York, Pa.—Elizabeth Allison, aged 38, stepped out of the way of a passenger train and was caught and crushed to death by a freight train.

Hazleton, Pa.—Rudolph Dimaria, a barber, was shot and killed as he was leaving his shop, and N. Lapiz, another Italian, is charged with the shooting.

Vienna—Fists were again a prominent feature in the reichsrath. A Czech Radical, Zazorka, started the uproar by insisting on making a speech in the Czech language.

Hamilton, O.—It is announced that the Fischer tin can plant has been sold for $500,000 to the recently organized tin can combination, completing the absorption of the large plants of the country.

Paris—Alfred Dreyfus returned to Switzerland, after a stay in Paris, during which he corrected proofs of the book he has completed entitled "Five Years of My Life," dealing with his imprisonment on Devils island.

London—A dispatch from Florence says a serious mutiny of convicts has occurred at Santa Caterina prison because of bad food, resulting in the military being called out and 10 of the convicts being killed and 57 wounded.

New York—A 16-year-old actress, whose stage name was Mamie Correlli, was shot and killed by Antonio Triolo, 20 years old, at Mulberry and Bayard streets. Triolo was arrested. He said the girl had preferred other men to him and that he could not live without her.

San Francisco—Walter E. Stewart, Jr., of New York, and formerly a second lieutenant in the Third infantry, was found dead in a public square. Stewart was court martialed in Manila for unbecoming conduct, but later secured an honorable discharge from the army on account of sickness.

General Daggett Retired.

Washington, March 6.—General Aaron S. Daggett, recently appointed brigadier general of the army, has been retired.

IS REVOLT POSSIBLE?

Alleged Unwise Remark of Wood to Cubans.

OFFICIALS DON'T BELIEVE IT.

Expectation In Washington That the Cubans Will Finally Accept—May Be Given to Understand That Action of Congress May Be Final.

Washington, March 6.—The expectation in Washington is that the Cuban convention will accept the conditions laid down by the American congress, eventually, if not in the immediate future, and that the Cuban delegates will be given to understand that the action of congress was final, having been taken after thorough consideration of the subject, and that such action is not likely to be modified or amended by that body, even if called together again expressly for that purpose, except in the event of the development of a radical and unlooked for change in the situation.

An alleged declaration by Governor General Wood, that if the Cuban constitutional convention refuses to accept the conditions laid down in the Cuban amendment to the army appropriation bill there will be an extra session of congress to consider the situation, created widespread astonishment here.

The statement credited to General Wood is regarded practically as an invitation to them to throw the resolutions adopted by congress into the waste basket, take to the hills and raise the standard of revolt. Public men, notwithstanding this view of Wood's faux pas, are not inclined to hold him to a strict accountability. They have had no other idea for several months than that the Cubans who control the federal convention are intent upon making trouble for the United States.

Peace and order are not the conditions under which they thrive, and the sooner they can stir the prejudice of their followers to the pitch of causing some of them to commit an overt act, the sooner, it is believed, the condition that suit them best will be brought about.

The American forces in the island are smaller than Spain had there at any time during the 30 years prior to the last revolution. This, it is thought, encourages the half-breed agitators like Capote to preach revolution and extinction of the Americans. The reduction of the forces was made for the double purpose of using them elsewhere and of trying the experiment of governing the island without the use of the army. General Wood has succeeded well with all classes except the Cubans of mixed blood, who hate the pure whites, whether Spanish or American.

Government officials here do not believe the report concerning General Wood.

TO LIMIT DEBATE IN SENATE.

Amendment Offered by Platt (Conn.). Mason Gave Notice of Another.

Washington, March 6.—Quite unexpectedly a lively debate was precipitated Tuesday at the first business session of the senate of the Fifty-seventh congress. Mr. Platt, of Connecicut, offered an amendment to the rules to limit debate in the senate. Its proponent had no purpose to provoke discussion upon it, but several senators expressed their views in no uncertain terms. Senator Mason, of Illinois, thought it did not go far enough, and gave notice of an amendment under which he said the majority would not be under the control of the minority. Senators Wellington, of Maryland, and Bacon, of Georgia, denounced the effort to change the rules as unseemly, the former challenging the right of the senate to consider the proposition at this session.

Many of the new senators were recipients of beautiful floral offerings from their friends, several of the pieces on the Democratic side of the chamber being particularly notable.

Former Senator Peffer, of Kansas, was on the floor during the early part of the session and was cordially received by his former colleagues.

Soldier Died at Sea.

Washington, March 6.—General Shafter, at San Francisco, reported the death at sea, on board the transport Meade, which has arrived there from Manila, of Private John E. Fleury, Company E, Third cavalry, on Feb. 5, of chronic tuberculosis. The Meade brought General Freeman, 98 sick soldiers, 9 insane soldiers, 48 military convicts, the remains of 10 deceased soldiers and a number of officers and privates.

Evans and Taylor Rear Admirals.

Washington, March 6.—It was announced at the navy deparment that Captains R. D. Evans and H. C. Taylor, having been advanced five numbers for services at the battle of Santiago, were commissioned as rear admirals, to date from Feb. 11 last.

Soldier Died In China.

Washington, March 6.—General Chaffee, at Tien Tsin, reported to the war department that Private Eugene L. Tyon, Company I, Ninth infantry, died at Tungchow on the 28th inst. from pneumonia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EMPERORS ...OF... INDUSTRY

THREE YOUNG AMERICAN MULTI-MILLIONAIRES WHO BEGAN AS DAY LABORERS

From early struggles to enormous wealth, from the humble earnings of a dollar or two a day to the possession of hundreds of millions, from the insignificant position of clerks or day laborers to those of owners of and wielders of immense fortunes, such are the antitheses that set forth what has been accomplished by a number of men in the United States during the past decade or two.

Holding the most prominent place in the minds and on the tongues of financiers, economists, politicians, business

Photo, copyright, by B. L. H. Dabbs, Pittsburg.

HENRY C. FRICK.

men and others today is the consolidation of the great steel and iron companies into one gigantic monopoly. This consolidation of capital and brains is the greatest in the world's history, and the fortunes of the men who are engineering it are counted by millions and in some cases by hundreds of millions.

Who are these men and where did they get their vast accumulation of the gold that means power? Carnegie, Rockefeller, Frick, Schwab—every one of these magnates started without money and has worked his way to boundless wealth by sheer force of personality, ability and perseverance.

Andrew Carnegie, the steel king, whose fortune is usually estimated at $200,000,000 and who has announced his intention of giving away $1,000,000 a month in charity, began life as a factory boy at $1.20 per week. John D. Rockefeller, whose name conjures up in the American mind visions of uncountable wealth and whose fortune is sometimes guessed at as being about $300,000,000, at 16 was a clerk in a commission house, earning $50 per month. His monthly income is now about $2,500,000. And so all along the line. Most of the holders of the vast fortunes of the present were the poor boys, the sons of poor parents, of the past.

Striking examples of the rise to wealth and power are furnished by the two men whose names are mentioned most frequently in connection with the great steel trust, Henry Clay Frick, the former president of the Carnegie company, and Charles M. Schwab, president just before the consolidation. Mr. Frick is 51 years of age and a native of Pennsylvania. As a lad he attended the district school at West Overton, Pa., and later studied at one or two academies. His first business venture was as a clerk in a general store and his second as bookkeeper in a distillery.

Mr. Frick's early life was spent in the coke regions of Pennsylvania, and

Photo by The Studio, Park City, Utah.

SENATOR THOMAS M. KEARNS.

he early saw the great possibilities of this product. Shortly after attaining his majority he embarked the few dollars he had saved out of his slender salary as bookkeeper in the coke business, and the event justified him, for coke was the foundation of the Frick fortune. The young operator's business expanded, and Mr. Frick became the head of the greatest coke manufacturing concern in the world. Naturally his business branched out, and he entered other lines of manufacture.

The business connection of Messrs. Frick and Carnegie began in 1882 and continued for almost 18 years. In 1892, during the great Homestead strike, while Mr. Frick was chairman and general manager of the Carnegie Steel company, he was shot by a former employee.

Mr. Frick is married and has two children. He is a great lover of music and art and has canvases worth fortunes in his home. He is very charitable in a quiet way and has given away hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The successor of Mr. Frick as manager of the great Carnegie steel interests, Charles M. Schwab, has a wonderful life story. Twenty years ago he was driving stakes for $1 a day. Today his fortune is estimated at about $40,000,000, and he is only 39 years of age. Mr. Schwab is of remote German descent and a native of Pennsylvania. He was brought up at Loretto, the site of the famous Catholic college, from which young Schwab was graduated at 16. He began his business career as a grocery clerk at $2.50 a week, but his inclinations soon led him to engineering. In 1880 he entered the service of the Edgar Thomson Steel works at Braddock, Pa., as a stake driver in the engineering corps. His salary was then $1 a day.

In seven years Schwab had risen to the position of chief engineer of the Edgar Thomson works, had built the great Homestead steel plant and become its superintendent. He early attracted the attention of Andrew Carnegie, a keen judge of men, especially in the steel business. In 1896 Mr. Schwab was elected a member of the board of managers of the Carnegie works, and in 1897 he became president at a salary of $50,000 a year, with a 3 per cent interest in the works. He is an affable, courteous man, with two ambitions. One is to be the greatest ironmaster in the world, the other to be a great philanthropist.

A good example of the opportunities of American youth is the career of

Photo by Davis & Sanford, New York.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

Thomas M. Kearns, recently elected senator from Utah. Twelve years ago Tom Kearns was a miner, working with a pick and shovel for $3.50 a day. Today he is a millionaire "silver king," the foremost mine owner of Utah, a leading railroad director and a United States senator. His fortune is estimated at several millions. Senator Kearns is only about 40 years of age. His boyhood was passed in poverty and hard work, and his education was very meager. He began life as a farm laborer in Nebraska. After a few years he contracted the mining fever and went to the Black Hills to prospect. Fortune did not favor him, and he wandered to Utah. There Kearns was comparatively prosperous, earning $3.50 a day as a silver miner. He saved his money and in 1889 turned his knowledge of silver mining to good account. In that year Kearns, with a number of others, leased a mine, which panned out rich. Since then everything has been "coming his way."

Numbers of other instances might be cited, but these suffice to set forth the general truth that for an American youth, willing to work hard and devote his attention to business, nothing is impossible. The cry is often raised that fortunes could be made "long ago" which could not be made today. The success of Schwab and Kearns, among others, within the past 20 years proves the contrary.

The New Submarine Boats.

It is expected that the six submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type will be ready for commission by April or May next. It is generally agreed that men who enlist for service in the navy should not be assigned to such dangerous work as that of operating submarine boats without their consent, and the navigation bureau will recommend that special enlistments for these vessels be authorized. It is also recommended that men assigned to submarine boat duty receive additional pay.

THE SEWING ROOM.

With Conveniences For an Agitating Season In the Household Calendar.

The soul stirring season of "spring sewing" which forehanded and thrifty women often inaugurate in February or concurrently with the comparative leisure of lent is near enough in the household perspective to give tangible interest to the following sensible suggestions from The Household: With a large family a sewing room is almost a necessity. At least there should be some place where cutting, fitting and making can go on undisturbed. The dining room is frequently taken for this purpose if there is no regular sewing room, because of the large table, but there is always more or less untidiness where there is sewing, and this is not desirable during mealtime; therefore it entails much work in "picking up" three times a day.

The sewing room need not be a large one. A hall bedroom that is not needed as a sleeping apartment will be all right for the purpose. It should be uncarpeted, so that it may be easily kept clean.

Do not put any draperies at the window, for you will need all the light you can get for sewing. A shade is necessary to protect from the glare of the sun if on the south side of the house.

If there is a closet in the room, it will be found of great convenience in stowing away patterns, dress materials, etc. If there is no closet, have a set of shelves built along one side of the room; also hooks for hanging clothes and finished work. Keep one of the shelves for fashion books and paper patterns. Here may also be kept buttons, hooks and eyes, sewing cotton, spool silk, whalebones, etc.

Make a case for hanging on the door of the sewing room or on the closet door. This case should be of ticking, denim or other strong material. Make the case two yards long and one yard wide. Divide the case into eight pockets and mark each one with the name of whatever belongs in it. Cotton dress material, woolen dress material, pieces of woolen for mending, new cotton cloth, old cotton cloth, linings and cambric, canvas and crinoline—whatever will come in use for family mending or sewing. A form upon which to hang and drape skirts will be found a great convenience in the sewing room. These forms are made of wire, also of rattan. They can be kept in the corner or in a closet when not in use.

Another article which is a necessity in a sewing room is a large scrapbasket for catching the scraps and cuttings in sewing. This should stand beside the sewing chair and will save much picking up afterward. The other furnishings of a sewing room should be the necessities only—a large table for cutting out the work, a folding table, lap board, sewing chairs, sewing machine and a chest of drawers or set of shelves.

There should be a large sheet always at hand for spreading on the floor, either to catch the cuttings or protect the bottom of a light colored skirt when trying on. There should also be a long mirror, tipped a little to show the entire figure if not long enough to reflect it when hung flat against the wall.

Dainty Bouillon Cups.

Among the dainty appointments that add so much to the pleasures of the table are the bouillon cups of fine

LATEST BOUILLON CUP.

china, of which the latest are coverless and have a saucer underneath. The one shown is illustrated by the Boston Cooking School Magazine.

A New Notion In Invitations.

There is a pretty new form of invitation card, an English novelty worthy of attention. On one leaf of the sheet of paper is the invitation; on the other, to be torn off and returned to the sender, is a printed form, or rather a double form, either refusing or accepting. This serves as a delicate reminder to careless people that "an early answer will oblige." Menus are printed on a kind of transparent parchment paper, the monogram or crest on a medallion in the corner. Another form of menu is long and narrow and inclosed in an envelope to correspond, in which is the name of the guest. Thus name cards and menus are combined for each person.

Items of the Modes.

More striking than pretty are the broad bands of gold braid on bright colored cloth waistcoats to fur coats, and with justice the same may be said of the gold belts when allied to sable or broadtail jackets, the only permissible trimmings to fur being fur of another description, or old lace and gold lace.

All our fashions point to one fact, that a good dressmaker is almost indispensable. It is a waste of effort to dream of any amateur attempts at making good gowns for any dressy occasion.

We are unwilling to banish from our regard the tightly fitting skirt, but it is noticeable now that this flares out considerably from the knees to the hem, while the shaped flounce, which is innocent of fullness, finishes the skirt of fashion from the knees.

Gold tinsel is a fabric which does not lend itself to draping or to folds. It should be flat, and it looks its best when concealed beneath lace or net, or the like diaphanous fabric.

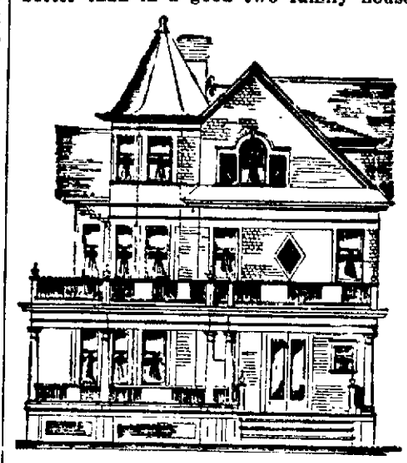
Ermine continues very popular, revers and collars of this decorating many of the black fur coats and putting in an appearance on capes specially designed for evening wear.

A TWO FAMILY HOUSE.

It Soon Pays For Itself—Costs $5,000 to Build Complete.

[Copyright, 1901, by George Hitchings, architect, 1090 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

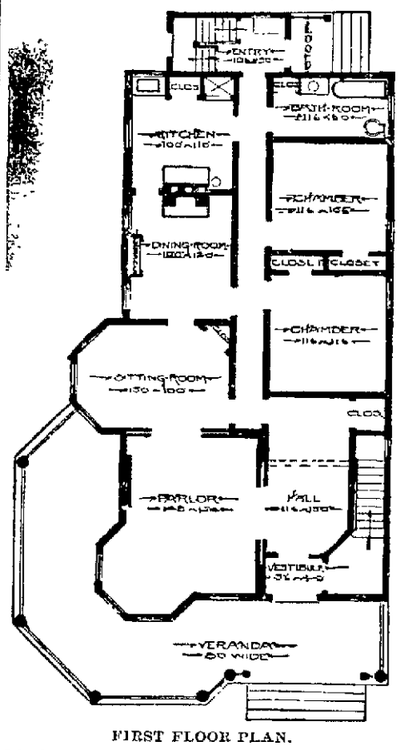
I find the demand for two family houses growing greater every day for the simple reason that they are built with the appearance of a single family dwelling and at the same time are paying for themselves. Where can one invest his money better than in a good two family house



FRONT ELEVATION.

in a good neighborhood? A house similar to the one herewith presented can be built for $3,800. Place this building on a plot to cost $1,200, making a total cost of $5,000. The building will rent for $50 per month, and there you are with a piece of property netting you 12 per cent on the investment. Now, this just goes to show why there is such a great demand for two family houses. In designing a house of this character the artistic appearance, as well as the comfort of the occupants, is always before the architect. Each family has a private hall. The second floor has no connection whatever with the first floor.

The first floor is laid out with a large hall, parlor, sitting room, dining room,

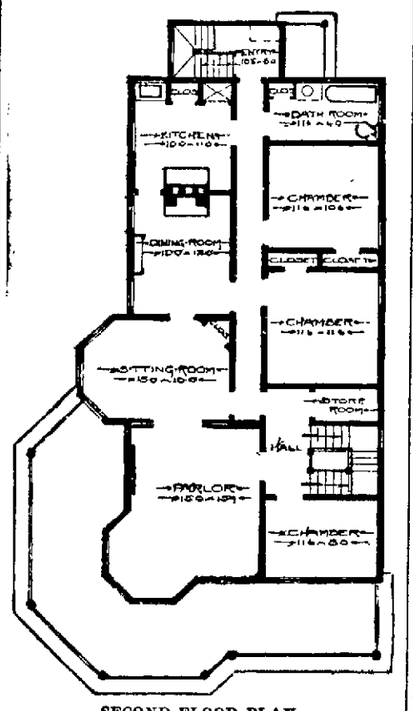


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

kitchen, two bedrooms and a bath. There is a dumb waiter for each family, back of the stairway, running from cellar to attic.

The second floor has one more room over the vestibule. The attic has two servants' rooms and two storerooms. The cellar is divided off in two parts, each part containing a separate furnace, coal bins, etc., the floors of which are concreted. Each family has also a separate piazza. The rooms are all large and well ventilated. The parlor is 14 feet 8 inches by 15 feet 4 inches, with a large bay window finishing it off in the form of a tower above the roof.

The underpinning is of rock faced bluestone, and the superstructure is frame. The roof is covered with cedar shingles



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The exterior is most pleasing to the eye. It has a shingle gable roof, with dormer windows and a well proportioned tower.

The second story is covered with shingles and has a large balcony over the whole piazza. The first story is covered with white pine bevel siding. The front doors are one panel bevel plate glass. Dimensions—front, 31 feet, including bay window, and 54 feet deep, not including piazza.

Home Matters.

Always keep butter in earthenware or stoneware and in a cool place.

A slice of ripe tomato rubbed on ink stains on a white cloth or the hands will remove the stains.

For your windows use kerosene for polishing. Nothing else will make them shine so brightly.

The teapot requires to be washed out and fully dried each time after use as carefully as any jug or cup if good tea is to be had.

A dirty silk umbrella will be greatly improved by sponging, when opened, with a little beer, which should be slightly warmed.

Omega Oil

You needn't be afraid to rub Omega Oil on a child's throat or chest for sore throat or cold in the chest. It's the best thing you ever saw for children. It does them just as much good as it does big folks, and it won't burn or blister the most tender skin. Omega Oil is nice to use, too. It has a sparkling green color, and its smell is just as pleasant as can be. You must try Omega Oil itself to find out how good it is. You cannot judge it by other liniments. Rub in a little of it wherever there is an ache or pain, and the hurting will stop then and there. You may doubt this BEFORE you try it, but you won't doubt it AFTER you try it. Buy a bottle now, and see how much suffering it will banish. A single bottle will go around the family several times.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 736

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up **as incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. **Now they See and Hear,** and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for **examining** and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating with the highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars** in improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical **Examinations** of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in **many** diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Mar. 14, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, MAR. 19

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O

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A CALL IS ISSUED

Miners Will Convene Here March 20.

DEMANDS OF ENGINEERS

President Howells, of the Operators' Association, Gives it as His Opinion That They Will Not be Granted—Joint Conference Date Practically Agreed Upon.

The following call was Monday issued by the local officers of the United Mine Workers of America: Official notice to local unions of sub-district No. 3, of district No. 6, U. M. W. of A.—There will be a convention held in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, at Massillon, on March 20, 1901, for the purpose of reforming the day wage and dead work scales. The meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock, sun time. Local unions will send delegates fully instructed.

JOHN MORGAN, Secretary.
ROBERT LEGG, President.

DEMAND OF THE ENGINEERS.

At the convention on March 20 the demands of the coal hoisting engineers, who are insisting on an eight-hour workday, will doubtless be reduced to definite form. It is believed that the engineers will ask for an eight-hour day without reduction in their present wages, though they now work twelve hours. The Hon. Anthony Howells, president of the Massillon District Coal Operators' Association, stated Monday that he did not believe the demands of the engineers would be granted. "It is a downright imposition," said he. "Our engineers, whose daily wage, I believe, is $2.16, are paid from 25 to 40 cents a day more than the average stationary engineer employed at a workshop or factory in the city. We allow our engineers full time for Sunday and on other days when there is no hoisting to be done, though their duties at such times amount to very little. If this demand of the engineers is granted, it means the additional expense of another engineer at each of the mines."

"Suppose the engineers refuse to work if their demand is not granted?" suggested the reporter.

"We will try to get other men," replied Mr. Howells.

"But what will be done if the miners strike in sympathy with the engineers?"

"We have had strikes in this district before," said Mr. Howells. "The history of this district has been that the better the miners do, the more trouble they make, and nothing seems to cure but a desperate strike."

THE JOINT CONFERENCE.

Mr. Howells states that March 21, the day following the miners' convention, will be a satisfactory date for the joint conference of miners and operators, so that will undoubtedly be the time agreed upon.

"A STRIKE, MR. HOLLOWAY"

And Mr Murrin Explaind That World Wou'd be Better for More of Them.

W. S. Holloway, manager of the Massillon Telephone Company and superintendent of construction of the Reserve Company, and Hugh Murrin, general foreman of construction, sat in the office of the former at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Suddenly the door flew open, and in burst J. J. Dooley, a foreman, followed by all the linemen and others employed in the reconstruction of the local plant.

"It's a strike, Mr. Holloway, that's what it is," said Mr. Dooley in reply to the startled expression on the manager's face. "The boys decided that it had to come to this and we're here with our grievance."

"Well," said Mr. Holloway, "this is certainly a surprise to me. Why, only the other day you were saying great things of the excellent treatment you always received from our company. But go on with the grievance."

Here Hugh Murrin took on a black frown. "This is where I take a hand in this matter, Mr. Holloway," he said. "I'm with these boys first to last, and the fact is, we're all going to leave here pretty soon, (after the company has finished its work), and this strike instead of being for higher wages or shorter hours, is a strike at the lack of friendly relations between employer and employed. We think the world would be better if we had more such strikes. We believe it is possible for them to work in harmony, for that is our history here. And now as our work is drawing to an end and we are soon to be called hence, allow me, on behalf of the employes here assembled, to present you with this testimonial of their good will."

And he extended to Mr. Holloway a box containing a set of silver knives and forks. Mr. Holloway was overwhelmed by the sudden turn of affairs. In his brief speech of acceptance, with his thanks, he expressed the reciprocation of the friendly feeling of the men.

Mr. Holloway has been a resident of Massillon but a short time. He came to this city from Wellsville.

MR. MORSE REMEMBERED.

The local electrical workers last week presented Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Morse, of Findlay, with a set of silver knives and forks. Mr. Morse was Mr. Holloway's predecessor. His marriage took place at East Liverpool, February 20, and it was at his wedding reception, given in Cleveland, February 25, that the present and the presentation speech were delivered by, Foreman J. J. Dooley, of this city.

Read the "want" columns daily

MEUSER WORKS REPAIRED.

Winold Buildings May be Replaced by Three-story Structure.

H. C. Meuser, of the piano manufacturing firm of Meuser Brothers, whose North Erie street factory was recently damaged by fire, left Monday for New York, where he will purchase quantities of construction material and some finished stock. The latter will be needed to supply the demand for pianos until the works can again be gotten into operation. Mr. Meuser states that all the insurance, both on the buliding and stock, has been adjusted, that the repairs on the structure have practically been completed, and that piano-making will be resumed within two weeks.

A THREE-STORY BUILDING.

A three-story building, with business rooms on the ground floor and suites of living apartments above, will probably be erected in West Main street on the lots now occupied by the damaged Winold buildings. Plans are now under consideration. The Wilhelm and Sheehan frame buildings, which were also damaged by the fire, will be patched up by the insurance companies.

EMPLOY 1,200 MEN

Steel Concern Wants to Locate Here.

SITE AND LARGE LOAN.

Ask No Cash Bonus Whatever, and Will Begin Work Immediately—Board of Trade Now has the Proposition Under Consideration—Rumor of Another Glass Factory.

The acceptance of a proposition that the board of trade now has under consideration means the establishment in this city of a steel manufacturing plant, whose operation will give employment to 1,200 men. The promoters of the enterprise ask no bonus, but desire a site and a large loan for a short time. The proposition comes from thoroughly reliable persons, whose names at the present time, however, cannot be given out. Members of the board of trade refuse to make any statements concerning the matter.

RUMOR OF ANOTHER.

The latest rumor in connection with possible glass factories is that a bottle making plant is to be located in Young street, the persons interested having already gone over the ground. People in the neighborhood know nothing authentic, and neither can positive information as to who are connected with the movement be obtained.

SEEKING COLORING MATTER.

F. R. Shepley, of the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company, today left for other fields in search of waste glass for the first tank. It is necessary that in the beginning the tanks should be filled with a fair percentage of pure glass, as it gives to the bricks the necessary hard, smooth surface. Mr. Shepley states that he has met with much difficulty in securing the waste glass. He says that everything will be in readiness for the making of glass two weeks from today.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. P. Green, has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga, N. Y., by the use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

W. E. Nihells, of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He has used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip, at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Miles' Nervine and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. DeWaele, who has passed the three-score mile stone, had a time with the grip; but when seen at his home in Roscommon, Mich., the other day, he said Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

At nearly three-score and ten, Mrs Galen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked her; but she took Dr. Miles' Nervine, and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass. remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip, Mrs. Harriett Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green Mo.

The stomach controls the situation. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can eat and digest plenty of food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

"When I was prostrated with grip and my heart and nerves were in bad shape, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gave me new life and health."—Mrs. Geo. Colie, Elgin, Ill.

Like Oliver Twist, children ask for more when given One Minute Cough Cure. Mothers endorse it highly for croup. It quickly cures all coughs and colds and every throat and lung trouble. It is a specific for grippe and asthma and has long been a well known remedy for whooping cough. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Sermon on a Timely Subject by the Rev. C. M. Roberts.

A practical sermon of especial timeliness was preached by the Rev. C. M. Roberts at St. Timothy's church on Sunday morning. The subject was "Our Municipal Responsibilities." Particular stress was laid upon the importance of the primary election. Mr. Roberts spoke of the dignity and greatness of our national executive and said that the same characteristics pertained to the legislature, the judiciary of the country and the state executive. These characteristics, he held, were due to the fact that in state and national elections the voter backed up his vote with his conscience. He drew a picture of local affairs and deplored that the same conditions failed to apply to the election of municipal officers. He said that the purity of local politics was only to be secured by the individual taking an active interest in home matters and going, not only to the polls on election day, but to the primaries, and letting the same principles apply in local affairs as in national politics.

Mr. Roberts referred to the exploits of Mrs. Carrie Nation as a spectacle of anarchy. The true anarchists of Kansas, however, were the respectable gentlemen who sat at home and allowed the laws to be repudiated. Anarchy, he said, was the child of lawlessness and if, in the state of Ohio, we are lax in administering the laws, the result will be a condition of anarchy which, beginning in the saloons and gambling hells, may end in the workshops and homes.

Speaking of woman's influence in politics, Mr. Roberts said that the right to vote was more than a right, it was a trust. In round numbers there are 15,000,000 voters among 76,000,000 citizens in this country, leaving about 60,000,000 who have not the ballot, and whose only redress lies in our administering the right of suffrage conscientiously. A woman he said, had raised children and brought them to manhood, and womanhood, had made for herself a position in the community and was entitled to a voice in the management of local affairs, or failing this, to protection from the evil results of lax administration. He said that the wrongs of municipal government were due, not to imperfect legislation, but to the failure to enforce existing laws, and he called upon respectable citizens and officials to enforce those ordinances that will give us decent streets, and protect our children from evil and immoral surroundings and from infectious diseases.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

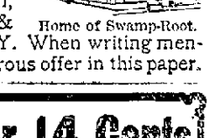
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

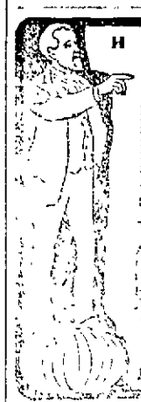
What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.



For 14 Cents

We mail the following rare seed novelties.

1 pkg. Blue Blood Tomato Seed,	$ .15
1 " Northern Lemon Seed,	.15
1 " Mamm's Favorite Onion Seed,	.20
1 " Emerald Green Cucumber Seed,	.10
1 " Giv Garden Beet Seed,	.10
1 " 10-Day Radish Seed,	.10
1 " Ex. Market Lettuce Seed,	.15
5 " Brilliant Flower Seed,	.15
	$1.00

Worth $1.00 for 14 Cents.

And we will also send you our mammoth seed catalog with our great offer of $100 in Gold for 10c. postage. Catalog alone 5c. postage. Send 14c. with this notice, you will get the above collection by return mail, postpaid. Don't delay. Write to-day. Address

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

Edwin Street

Third street off Erie south of Russell & Co.'s shops. This street will undoubtedly be graded, curbed and guttered next Spring.

I have 15 Lots

on this street for sale, and I will agree to pay all curb and gutter assessments on above lots sold between now and April 1, 1901.

Prices $200 to $400.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S Erie St.

For Grip aches use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

Attachment Notice.

John Greber vs. John Levers and H. Smith, as partners.

Before John J. Weffer, Justice of the Peace of Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio On the 25th day of January, A D 1901, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of twenty-five dollars. JOHN GREBER.

Massillon, O., Feb. 18, 1901.

Fay Stockings Button to the Waist. Need no Garters Best for wear Health, Comfort, Economy. The Ideal Stockings for Boys and Girls.

DOLL'S Cash Hat, Glove and Shirt Store

SOLE AGENT.

PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Morals Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT"

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	*1 25	*6 30	*5 40	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 16	7 26	6 55	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "					8 03		
Leetonia "					8 10		
Salem "	2 52	8 57	3 44		8 50		
Alliance ar.	3 04	9 10	3 58	8 32	8 33	6 35	9 36
Alliance lv.	3 25	9 30	4 00	8 55	8 50	PM	9 55
Maximo "					9 27		10 30
Louisville "					9 35		7 50
Canton "	4 00	9 55	5 24	9 24	9 43	Cafe Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 310 and 311.	8 05
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	5 42	9 35	10 00		8 25
Lawrence "			5 57		10 10		8 37
Burton City "			6 02		10 16		8 45
Orrville "	4 35	10 35	6 15	10 01	10 25		8 57
Smithville "			6 25		AM		9 07
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	6 45	10 21			9 17
Shreve "			6 57		B—Stops to let off passengers from Fort Wayne or points west thereof.		9 30
Big Prairie "			7 02				9 38
Lakeville "			7 16				9 45
Londonville "			7 25			39	9 58
Perrysville "			7 40				10 07
Lucas "						AM	10 23
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 25			10 35
Crestline ar.	6 37	12 35	8 25	11 54		7 00	11 05
Bucyrus lv.	7 04	1 00	PM	12 21		7 25	
Lima "	8 35	2 25		1 43		9 40	
Van Wert "	9 21	3 10		2 35		10 46	
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 25		11 55	
Warsaw lv.	11 37	5 24		4 36		1 32	
Plymouth "	12 07	6 08		5 13		2 15	
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08		6 12		3 29	
Chicago ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45		5 15	
	PM	PM		AM		PM	

Pullman Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 8, 15, 316** and **319**; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 9** and **21** to Chicago, **No. 6** to Pittsburgh, where **Nos. 6, 8, 20** and **32** connect in Union Station for the East.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43**. **Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
11-25-00-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

EASTWARD. LEAVE	6	20	8	24	22	
	PM	N N	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago..	*1 45	12*00	*3 00	*8 00	*7 30	
Valp'raiso	1 43	1 32	4 36	.....	9 25	
Plymouth	3 05	2 35	5 45	10 25	10 37	
Warsaw	3 54	3 11	6 23	10 57	11 18	
ar Ft. WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 55	12 30	
lv. Van Wert.	6 39	5 11	8 39	..	1 45	32
Lima "	7 34	5 57	9 30	1 25	2 40	A M
Bucyrus "	9 42	7 34	11 19		4 35	5 55
Crestline	10 15	8 05	11 50	3 20	5 20	6 30
Mansfield..	10 40	8 33	12 15	B	5 45	6 55
Lucas..	10 54			B	5 57	6 08
Perry'ville	11 26			B	6 09	6 22
London'v'le	11 36			B	6 18	6 30
Lakeville	11 49			B	6 31	6 42
Big Prairie	11 52			B	6 35	6 46
Shreve	12 01			B	6 45	6 54
Wooster	12 20	9 35	1 25	B	7 00	7 10
Smithville	12 32			B	7 13	7 20
Orrville..	12 45	10 00	1 50	B	7 28	7 35
Burton City				B	7 35	7 41
Lawrence	12 59			B	7 42	7 50
Massillon	1 14	10 22	2 12	B	7 55	8 05
Canton	1 35	10 40	2 35	5 27	8 18	8 24
Louisville.	1 53			B	8 35	8 42
Maximo ..	2 03			B	8 45	8 54
ar. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	9 00	9 05
lv ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	AM	9 40
Salem..	2 45	11 30	3 32	6 28		10 05
Leetonia	2 57	11 41		B		10 15
Col'mb'na	3 05			B		10 20
Beaver Falls	4 12	12 42	4 40	B		11 25
ar PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	8 30		12 40
	PM	AM	AM	AM		PM

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. ‖Main Stop.

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect January, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p m 1	p.m 13	a m 11	Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14.	p.m 16
4 0	1 08	7 00	Lorain	8 3	12 0	7 15
4 18	1 27	7 20	Elyria	3 14	11 46	6 59
4 36	1 53	7 48	Grafton	2 56	11 29	6 41
4 58	2 16	8 05	Lester Junct	2 3	11 06	6 21
5	2		Main Line	2 n	4	6
5 10	1 35	7 21	Cleveland	9 50	12 00	6 00
6 21	2 31	8 27	Lester Junct	4 48	11 07	5 00
6 31	2 40	8 36	Medina	8 36	10 51	4 48
6 14	2 59	8 17	Seville	8 14	10 40	4 26
7 03	3 04	9 03	Sterling	8 03	10 34	4 20
7 22	3 24	9 24	Warwick	7 41	10 13	3 56
7 30	3 32	9 31	Canal Fulton	7 34	10 06	3 48
7 50	3 50	9 50	Ar. Dep	7	9 50	3 30
			Massillon 8 p			
7 50	3 50	9 50	Dep. Ar.	7 50	9 50	8 30
8 04	4 06	10 05	Justus	7 34	9 32	3 13
8 35	4 37	10 38	Canal Dover	7 0	9 05	2 44
8 42	4 44	10 43	N Philadelphia	6 55	8 58	2 37
9 06	5 01	11 00	Ar. Dep	6 38	8 40	2 20
7 p			Uhrichsville			
7 30	5 16	11 10	Dep. Ar.	6 38	8 40	2 20
8 04	5 47	11 43	Freeport	6 06	8 06	1 44
8 3	6 07	12 05	Flushing	5 34	7 42	1 20
9 40	7 01	1 05	Bridgeport	4 30	6 45	12 20

All of above trains daily except Sunday.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves Uhrichsville 6 10 a. m. arrive Cleveland 9:50 a. m.

Leaves Cleveland 6 p. m., arrive Uhrichsville 9:35 p. m.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling

M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST	TOLEDO DIVISION. Dec. 9, 2001	WEST.	
No. 1	*3 p	*7 p	*4 p	6	*8 p
A.M.	P. M.		P.M.	P.M.	
9 15	2 15		1 45	6 15	
10 24	3 15	Fremont	12 40	5 07	
11 17	4 08	Norwalk	11 50	4 15	
12 03	4 49	Wellington	11 07	3 30	
1 10	5 56 A.M.	Orrville	10 02	2 21	p m.
1 40	6 27 8 35	Massillon	9 31	1 50	7 20
2 06	6 4 8 50	Navarre	9 15	1 33	7 05
2 45	7 21 9 55	Valley Jct	8 55	12 58	6 15
3 27	7 57 10 28	Bowerstown	8 00	12 16	5 39
3 35	9 45 2 3	Wheeling	6 10	10 20	3 45
5 10	10 10 12 45	Steubenville	5 0	10 05	3 30
P. M.	P. M. P. M.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m

Cleveland Division.

South Bound	*107 p	101	*103	*105
	a. m.	a. m	p. m.	p. m.
Cleveland	6 30	10 45	3 50	6 20
Kent	7 48	11 57	5 05	7 34
Congress Lake	8 12	12 25	5 37	8 05
Canton	8 40	12 50	6 5	8 30
Navarre	9 10	1 20	6 35	p. m
Coshocton	11 07	p m	8 33	
Zanesville	12 10		9 35	
	p. m		p. m.	

North Bound	*102	*101	106	*108 p
		a. m.		p m.
Zanesville		6 25		4 05
Coshocton		7 28	p m.	5 07
Navarre	a. m	9 25	2 08	6 55
Canton	7 45	9 57	2 39	7 27
Congress Lake	8 12	10 24	3 09	7 55
Kent	8 45	10 52	3 0	8 26
Cleveland	9 57	2 05	4 50	9 40
	a m.	p m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. Others daily except Sunday.
p Cafe Parlor Car.
Trains of both divisions make direct connections at Navarre.
E. B COOLIDGE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. N MERWIN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Cleveland, Ohio.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 11, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 45	No. 4.	No. 6	No. 10	No. 2
	A. M.	A. M	A 10 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Massillon	6 45	8 15	1 00	4 10	8 12
Akron	6 45	3 05	1 00	4 10	8 12
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 7.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 9.	No. 4
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 9 45	P 2 45	P. 6 55
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	11 0	4 10	7 35
Canton	9 41	1 08	11 40	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	..	6 1	9 25

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.
W BUSBY, Agent, 40 E. Main St.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

NEW

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

You are probably thinking of new Curtains this spring, but you will not want to buy before seeing our extensive line of beautiful new effects. There is about everything here that is to be had in curtains and in complete assortments and the newest patterns.

We show, also, extensive lines of Drapery and Upholstery materials.

The curtain department is on the third floor, and is fitted up with the latest appliances and conveniences, which, with the excellent light, makes the selecting of curtains here a very pleasant task. Our buying facilities are the best, and we sell at most reasonable prices.

We show all the new effects in **Renaissance, Brussels Net, Arabians, Etc.**

The new **Bonne Femme** Curtains,—The latest things out and our showing is large and finely assorted. Prices range from $3.00 to $6.00.

Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains in lacy and pretty effects. A wide variety. Prices from $2.25 pair up.

Cable Nets, the popular curtain this season and also the best wearing. Prices range from $3.00 to $8.00 pair.

Nottingham Curtains, the largest line we ever had, and the prices are from 45c a pair up.

Swiss Ruffled Curtains in dotted and plain effects—a special curtain at $1.25 a pair with full ruffle and lace edge.

New **Snowflake Summer Curtain,** striped effects in white and colors. Prices $2.50 to $4.50 a pair.

Curtain Materials, Swisses, Bobbinets, Nottinghams, Ruffled Goods, etc. **Panel Effects** for doors. Also panels in Patterns.

Tapestry Curtains in over seventy-five patterns. Price range $2.00 to $15.00 pair.

Rope Portieres in a most extensive showing of new styles.

Drapery and **Upholstery Materials,** Tapestries, Brocatelles, Velours, Roman Stripes, Silkalines, Bagdads, Cretonnes, etc.

Fancy Sofa Pillows from 25c up. A big line of **Pillow Covers** 50c and up.

A large assortment of **Fire Screens** and Screen Frames.

Grilles for double door openings. Estimates made on special work.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hanklin's News stand in North Mill street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, N° 286

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.

The American position in the Philippines is concisely set forth in a short paragraph in the President's inaugural address: "We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. A portion of them are making war against the United States."

A feeling of deep and abiding relief was felt in the Twelfth district by Republicans and many Democrats over the expiration of the congressional term of the Hon. John Jacob Lentz on Monday. The Hon. Emmet Tompkins will not begin his active services until the first Monday in December unless there is a special session of Congress, but he is already on the national pay roll. It is a comfort to know that Mr. Lentz is no longer drawing money from the government for the privilege of disgracing it.

William McKinley has been President for four years and during that time he has succeeded in strengthening himself politically, but not in the hearts of the people.—Canton News Democrat.

The News Democrat should fix its mind on the Philadelphia convention and the election following and study their meaning. At Philadelphia McKinley was unanimously renominated. There was no rival candidate. In November he won a greater personal triumph than has any president of recent times. The hearts of the people are with their votes.

According to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, there were 224 new textile mills established in the United States during the last six months of 1900, of which 144 were cotton mills, 14 were woolen mills, 51 were mills for the manufacture of knit goods, and 16 were for miscellaneous purposes, such as mills for the manufacture of silk and linen and mills for bleaching and dyeing. This was not as large a number as were constructed during the first six months of the year, but it shows that there is no going back and no halting, even, in the onward march of prosperity.

The Morning Post, of London, commenting upon the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, says the marvelous tide of prosperity and splendid commercial successes attending the last administration are the more signal because they seem to promise still greater advantages to national industry in the near future. The paper considers the most important part of President McKinley's address to be the declaration that patriotism ought to exclude from partisanship the controversies that have arisen since the war. It says, with reason, that if President McKinley succeeds in inducing the Republicans to recognize this and to consent to regard the control of the annexed and protected regions as something outside of ordinary conflict, the party will have laid a good foundation for the exercise of that influence naturally belonging to a nation so powerful and intelligent as the American republic.

THE INDEPENDENT congratulates its esteemed contemporary, the Navarre News, upon its timely utterance concerning the Navarre extension of the Canton-Massillon electric railway. "By an energetic zeal of our business men and citizens," says the News, "Navarre can be made a town not to be scoffed at, but there must be a general outburst of push. Then let it begin with the electric street railway to Massillon." This is the way to talk. Navarre is "not to be scoffed at" now, and with the News busily looking after the best interests of the community, it will soon be bigger and more prosperous. The Canton-Massillon Railway Company has promised to build the Navarre extension this spring. It will find encouragement for the project at both ends of the line. Navarre and Massillon will join hands and hearts in putting their shoulders to the wheel, and the "general outburst of push" will be productive of lasting mutual benefit.

In his financial review of the past week Philip King notes that after all that can be said against the United States Steel corporation, the judgment of the best people in the financial community is that the new company is a good thing for the country. "Previous to its formation," he says, "the steel interests of the land were about to declare war against each other in which the defeats would have been ruinous, the victories Pyrrhic, and the havoc to general business such as is usually dealt to the property near a battlefield. One steel company after another was infringing on its neighbor's business as a buyer and seller and chiefly as manufacturer, and the spark of active trouble was about to pass between all of them. Some of the companies were poorly managed and others were managed only as an outlet for the speculative proclivities of their officers. The additional capitalization given to these companies in the new arrangement is a cheap price to pay for prolonged harmony between them, for the vast economics that are now certain and for the competent and scientific conduct of these great manufacturing concerns by the ablest business men in the world."

WAGES AND PRICES.

Tables affording an examination of the general drift of wages and prices during the last ten years are published in the American Agriculturist Year Book for 1901, and are interesting reading to those who are concerned over the incomes and expenses of the masses. As regards the comparative wages in different countries, the average daily wages paid laborers in 1900 were as follows:

United States	$1.85
Australia	1.60
Canada and Provinces	1 10
Brazil and Chili	.80
Great Britain and Ireland	.70
France and Central Europe	.65
German Empire	.55
Austro-Hungary	.40
Asia Minor	.40
Spain and Portugal	.35
Turkey in Europe	.35
Armenia and Persia	.35
Italy and Malta	.25
Morocco and Tunis	.25
Chinese Empire	.20
Japanese Empire	.15

Thus is established the fact that we are getting the highest wages in the world and, it might be added, more people are getting these wages than ever before in the history of the country. But, we are told, the poor farmers and the poor mechanics have to pay so much more for what they buy. The American Agriculturist Year Book prints a table showing the prices of commodities in January, 1890, and July, 1899, which does not bear out this statement. Here it is:

	1890.	1899.
Food	99.2	85.9
Clothing	101.9	84.5
Fuel and lighting	99	89.8
Metals and implements	106.8	107.9
Lumber & building material	104.1	99.9
Drugs and chemicals	104.5	95.9
House furnishing goods	100	92.1
Miscellaneous	94.1	95.7
All	102	92.9

With one exception everything is cheaper, while the whole cost of living is about ten per cent. less than ten years ago. The following fact is, therefore, established: There are more people at work, more money is being paid for work, and there are more purchases for money than was the case ten years ago. McKinleyism needs no better defense.

IT WAS A COLD NIGHT

Thermometers Registered Zero at 6:30 Wednesday Morning.

Down town thermometers at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday morning agreed that the temperature was about at the zero point. Earlier in the morning citizens report that thermometers registered from 3 to 7 degrees below zero. Most people think it was the coldest night of the winter.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restores vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeits when buying.

"My heart was badly affected by an attack of the grip and I suffered intense agony until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It made me a well man.' S. D. Holman, Irasburg, Vt.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 5, 1901:

LADIES.

Childs, Mrs. Wm.	Keil, Mrs. J.
Clutz, Miss Ollie.	Ritter. Rosa.
Hiel, Mrs. J.	Speck, Mrs. Ida.

Taggart, Mrs. C. C.

MEN.

Arnold, Albert.	Johnson, John W.
Cook, John P.	Kandel, Henry.
Dawson, J. C.	Laura, John.
From, Edward.	Schwalback, F.

Stewart, W. S.

FOREIGN.

Koteles, Peter.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

"Failing to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, and was permanently cured."—Gust. Fagan, Jackson, Mich.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and other valuable information relating to present crisis. Copy mailed on receipt of two cents in postage, by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. C. Walker, Hallsville, O.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

NEWS OF CANTON.

The Canal Fulton Bridge Matter.

AFFIDAVITS ARE FILED.

County Commissioners and Contractor Lay the Blame for the Whole Trouble on County Surveyor Hoover, Who Drew the Plans and Made the Estimates of Cost.

CANTON, March 5.—Half a dozen affidavits were filed on Monday, in the Canal Fulton bridge case, by Contractor Watson and the county commissioners, through their attorneys, Taylor & Stewart and Wann & Bow. The burden of these affidavits is that the commissioners were led into the letting of the contract through ignorance, they having relied upon the correctness of County Surveyor Hoover's estimates. In the commissioners' affidavit it is set forth that the Canal Fulton bridge had been condemned and the necessity for a new one was apparent. They employed County Surveyor John S. Hoover to prepare plans and specifications, which he did. These plans contemplated an outlay of less than $10,000, and relying on this, they went forward and let the contract to John T. Watson in good faith.

After the bridge was partly up it was found, so the commissioners state, that if completed according to original plans, one end would be six feet above the grade of the street and the other end would be three feet too high. The old bridge was then torn down, and to stop then would be impossible, and the citizens of Canal Fulton and adjoining land owners were threatening to enjoin the commissioners if they attempted to build as high as contemplated, so it became imperative that the plans be revised and that the bridge by completed for the benefit of the public. Guy Tilden was accordingly employed to revise the plans, which he did, and the structure was completed.

Contractor Watson, in his affidavit, says that the contract was made at the rate of $5.81 per perch, and not a gross sum. He says that the cost of the bridge would have been less than $10,000 according to the original plans, and that he would not have entered into the contract if he had known the cost would aggregate more than the estimate. He said the contract was entered into by mutual mistake of affiant and the board, caused by the ignorance or mistake of Surveyor Hoover. He alleges that Hoover made a gross mistake and that it was absolutely necessary to expend a large sum of money to correct it. His details of the added cost are as follows: Lowering abutments and piers, $500; loss on cut stone, $160; extra crandalling parapets, $625; extra centers, $1,340; total, $2,625. He also claims there are 2,559 perch in the bridge.

Engineer Borton, of Massillon states in his affidavit that vitrified brick, which was used in the arches, when laid in Portland cement, will exceed in cost $5.81 a perch, which was the contract price Watson received for the work. He measured the work done and found that there was practically the same amount of masonry in the bridge as claimed by the contractor.

Attorney D. C. Hughes, as receiver of the Navarre Glass Marble and Specialty Company, has filed in common pleas court his report of the sales of the desperate claims of the company. The report shows that the claims, amounting to several hundred dollars, were sold to Joseph A. Piero for $1.25.

Mrs. Margaret Thomas Swallen, aged 36 years, of East Greenville, died at Aultman hospital Monday morning at 6 o'clock, from the results of an operation for peritonitis. She was brought to Canton last Tuesday, but had been ill four months. A sister-in-law, Mrs. Andrew Hodnot, resides here at No. 1605 East Tuscarawas street. Relatives in East Greenville have been notified. It is likely that the body will be buried in Canton.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

In the estate of Lena Brandt, of Tuscarawas township, will has been filed for probate.

In the estate of Anna B. Walter, of Tuscarawas township, will has been filed for probate.

In the estate of David E. Shook, of Lawrence township, third account has been filed.

In the assignment of Walter S. Putman, of Sugarcreek township, exceptions to the final account of the assignee have been filed.

In the estate of Jason Braucher, of Jackson township, exceptions to the fourth account of the executor have been filed.

NO LONGER INTERESTING.

An Alleged Relic Develops into a Cheap Counterfeit.

Among the effects of the late Jacob Kemery was found what was thought to be a copy of the initial edition of the Boston News-Letter, dated 1704, the first newspaper published in America. The curiosity was brought to Massillon, and was examined with great interest by a great many people, all expressing wonderment as to how Mr. Kemery could have secured the relic. It develops, however, that the paper is but a fac-simile of the News-Letter, and that a few years ago copies of it were procurable, at ten cents each.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

TAKEN ILL AT DALTON.

Massillon Young Woman in a Critical Condition.

Miss Nora M. Brusman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Brusman, of West Tremont street, is in a critical condition at the home of Dr. J. F. Haney, of Dalton, where she has been visiting for a short time past. Miss Brusman was taken ill Sunday while at the Haney residence, and it soon became apparent that she was suffering from appendicitis. Tuesday morning an operation was performed for her relief by Dr. Haney, Dr. Pope, and Dr. Pumphrey, of Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Brusman are with their daughter.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Case Against Alice Wagner Dismissed.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE

No Witnesses were Called by the Defense, Though Several were Ready to Testify on Behalf of the Accused—Case on Trial in which Massillonians are Interested.

CANTON, March 6.—At the preliminary hearing of Alice Wagner before Justice Bowman, Tuesday morning, a number of witnesses from Massillon were examined, among them David Miller, who owns the building which the prisoner is charged with trying to burn, and the two young women whose clothes were damaged by the fire. Miller testified that the amount of damage done the building was $9 and that the insurance company paid him. It was claimed that Miller accused Alice of the crime and kept $5 of her pay back when she quit working for him, which she did on her own motion. She was not discharged, and the wonder naturally arises and this fact is in the prisoner's favor, why they did not discharge her at once. One of the strong points made against the Wagner woman is that Lizzie Boegel, one of the girls who had her clothing burned, threatened to have Alice arrested if she did not pay her $15 for the damage done her clothes. At first Alice defied her Later, when asked which she would rather do, submit to arrest or pay for the clothes, she said she would pay what she could. The defense of course claims that this was wrung from her by threats. No one saw the accused in the room where the fire occurred, though she had been left in there about fifteen minutes before by one of the girls who occupied the room. The other girls and the barkeeper were in the room adjoining and were first notified of the fire by Alice Wagner crying out that the house was on fire. It was also testified by the state's witnesses that Alice Wagner got a pitcher of water and put out the fire. Frank Wagner, colored, the alleged husband of Alice Wagner, who was employed by Landlord Miller at the time of the fire, is now in the county jail and will be put on the witness stand by the state.

The trial consumed the greater part of the day. No witnesses were called by the defense, although a number were in waiting. The case made by the state was not a good one, and on the conclusion of the testimony Attorney W. J. Piero, for the defendant, moved the dismissal of the case on the ground that not sufficient evidence had been produced to make a case. The court took that view of the matter and the defendant was dismissed.

The case of W. E. N. Hemperly against James F. Pocock and others, up on appeal, was put on trial in circuit court Tuesday morning. It is an action to partition certain lands in the Massillon coal district. The defendants claim to have a lease for the coal right. A. A. Thayer represents the plaintiff and Austin Lynch and R. W. McCaughey the defendants.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Judge McCarty took from Thursday's assignment and put on trial, by request, the divorce case of Margaret McLain against Walter H. McLain. The case was heard in the presiding judge's private chambers. The plaintiff is represented by Welty & Albaugh.

The case of Benjamin Leifer against Mattie Leifer, for divorce, was tried in court room No. 1 Tuesday afternoon. Action was brought on the grounds of gross neglect and drunkenness. The decree was granted. The parties reside in Massillon. W. S. Spidle represented the plaintiff.

The appraisement of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Philopena Baer, of Perry township.

Harry B. Stewart has been appointed guardian of William H. Tritt, of Massillon.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

24 hours Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, Queen & Crescent route and Southern R'y.

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A RICH MAN'S WISDOM.

ROTHSCHILD'S maxim through all his life was "Get the best!" It was not merely the desire of a rich man; it was the wisdom of a successful man. The best is always the cheapest. Take the example of Ivory Soap. It costs half as much as fancy soaps, yet more than common yellow soaps. But in its results—in its economies of time, labor and fabric—in its pleasant effect on the skin, it is better than either and as cheap as any soap in the world.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

USES BOGUS LABEL.

Charge Made Against Foreign Cigarmakers.

LOCAL UNION IS NOTIFIED

Meeting Held Monday Evening, and Plans Made for an Attempt to Locate the Guilty Persons—The Typographical Union Holds Its Regular Meeting—Other Union News.

A communication from the headquarters of the International Cigarmakers' Union, read at the meeting of the local organization Monday evening, stated that counterfeit union labels were being used by certain Pennsylvania manufacturers, whose cigars were handled in Massillon. The members were called upon to endeavor to locate the bogus labels, and to assist in running down the users.

The local branch of the International Tpyographical Union met Monday evening. The report of the committee appointed to revise the constitution was accepted, and a copy of the report was ordered sent to the international headquarters. A communication calling attention to various brands of non-union made tobacco was referred to the Trades and Labor Assembly, it being agreed that the decision of that body in the matter should be accepted. The application of Nathan Alvord, formerly of Orrville, was received. William Kline, who has accepted a position in Toledo, was obliged to retire from the executive committee. C. B. Arthur was appointed his successor. C. H. Daniels was named as sergeant-at-arms to succeed Charles Snyder, who has gone to Canton to work.

AFFAIRS OF UNCLE SAM.

More Room Required at the Postoffice—Rhodes Situation.

The increase in business at the post office has necessitated an encroachment on the space heretofore reserved for the public. The front partitions have been moved out and straightened, putting all of the windows on a direct line with each other. It seems only a matter of time until another addition to the present quarters will be required. A government building is a suggestion that meets with general favor.

INTERESTED IN EXAMINATIONS.

Since the news of the possibility of two additional carriers being appointed has spread, many inquiries have been made as to when the next civil service examination will be held. The number of applicants promises to be large.

TO REOPEN A POSTOFFICE.

John Thomas, who was in Massillon Saturday, said that the day is near at hand when a postoffice will be re-established at Rhodes, where he resides. Rhodes has been without a postoffice since the institution of the free mail delivery route in that section. "We know," said Mr. Thomas, "that as we are situated at that point the postoffice could give satisfaction to a greater number of people than the delivery. We live at points at which we can get to the postoffice several times a day, if necessary, and now we have to depend on the single daily visit of the carrier. William Sayers is to be our postmaster. His bond has been arranged, and everything is practically completed for the reopening of the office. This re-establishment of the office was brought about by petition."

Counterfeits of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name De Witt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

THE TICKET COMPLETE.

Democrats Make Final Arrangements for Primary Election.

The Democratic central committee Tuesday evening completed the ticket for the primary election, which will take place Saturday. For marshal, C. A. Davis is the candidate; solicitor, George Howells; city treasurer, P. P. Kirchhofer; street commissioner, Henry Wallenhorst, Louis Bamberger, Joseph Huth, Joseph Bartel, David Kiehl and Joseph White; board of education, P. P. Kirchhofer; township treasurer, Daniel Bischoff; trustee, Cyrus Smith and George Evritt; justice of the peace, G. G. Paul; supervisor of ditches, Edmund Stark, Louis List, C. A. Kouth and Peter Smith, councilmanic candidates, will be without opposition in the first, second and fourth wards. In the third, C. L. Frantz, W. R. Lipps and Henry Holtzbach seek the honor. There is no candidate for assessor in the first ward. In the others there will be Peter Gannon, William Oster and Peter Schneider.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

Medical Association Elected Dr T. C. Miller President.

The Massillon Medical society completed its organization Monday evening by electing Dr. T. Clark Miller, president, Dr. N. W. Culbertson, secretary. The meeting was held in the mayor's court room, and the attendance was fair. Much time was consumed in the consideration of the plan of organization. No discussion of medical subjects took place.

Recoveries From Grip

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Monitor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Lopeer, in the little town of Modelia, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

President McKinley is slowly recovering from grip and its after effects.

George J. Flannery was relieved of he awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes, by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Speaker Henderson is again in his chair in the House of Representatives after a severe attack of the grip.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman at the Westinghouse factory in East Pittsburg, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and was soon back in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

New service, Queen & Crescent, only 28 hours Cincinnati to Shreveport. Elegant service of Pullman Sleepers, Cafe and Observation Cars.

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve when you ask for it. The genuine is a certain cure for piles, sores and skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

3½ days Cincinnati to Pacific coast, Queen & Crescent, New Orleans and the Sunset Limited.

"My stomach was affected by grip and I could eat nothing but crackers and milk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and the trouble disappeared."—Mrs. J. Lindsey, Montrose, Mich.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Fred Schriver left on Monday for Cincinnati.

A severe attack of grip confines C. M. Whitman to his home.

Mrs. Conrad Siebold and Otto Siebold left on Saturday for New York.

Tom McFarland, of Barberton, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Mayor Wise has formally announced his candidacy as clerk of courts.

W. H. McCall, of Akron, is in the city, the guest of his brother, George McCall.

William Clark, of Steubenville, is spending a few days with Massillon friends.

LaVerne Goudy, of Youngstown, is in the city, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Goudy.

Councilman C. A. Kouth, of the second ward, has announced himself as a candidate for re-election.

Mrs. Jacob Myers attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Fendenheim, in Doylestown, on Sunday.

Frank Kirker, of Youngstown, will receive $6,700 from the Pennsylvania railroad company for the loss of a leg.

Adam Shawbell was kicked by a horse at his West street blacksmith shop, Saturday. His left arm was broken below the elbow.

Harry Kraum, of New Philadelphia, has taken a position as motorman on the Massillon division of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway.

Miss Cora Taggart, who is visiting at the residence of Dr. A. B. Richardson in Washington, was among the Massillon guests at the inaugural ball on Monday evening.

State Representative R. A. Pollock is now in Washington, where he will remain for a week or ten days, a guest of his brother, George Pollock, who is in the government service.

Mrs William M. Reed has returned from New Hartford, N. Y., where she was called several weeks ago by the serious illness of her mother and sister. The latter are now convalescent.

The family of the late John Hintz Sunday reconsidered their intention of holding the services for the deceased in private. The funeral ceremonies took place in St. John's Evangelical church Monday afternoon.

The body of Mrs. Lily Seufts Krichbaum was taken from the receiving vault of the Massillon cemetery Sunday afternoon and interred The Rev. J. E. Digel, of St. John's church conducted a brief service

Building permits have been issued to David Jones, John Sheehan and Peter Wilhelm, who will immediately begin the repairing of their West Main street buildings, recently damaged by fire. Mr. Wilhelm will expend $900; Mr. Jones, $800, and Mr. Sheehan, $800.

Akron capitalists have asked for a fifty-year franchise for the use of the streets of that city in operating a steam heating and power plant. If the franchise is granted a plant will be erected at a cost of $100,000, and steam heat will be furnished at a much lower rate than that asked for natural gas.

Joseph Davis, of Sippo, well known in this city, Monday morning underwent an operation, performed by Dr. S. Hattery, assisted by Dr. Ess, for the amputation of his left foot, which was crushed recently in a mine accident. It was thought for a time that the member could be saved, but later gangrene had set in.

Joseph H. McConnell, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for nomination for county auditor on the Republican ticket Mr. McConnell is now city clerk of Alliance, is deservedly popular in his own home, and has hosts of friends throughout the eastern portion of the county, all of whom are giving him their hearty support.

R. F. Wilson, a prominent merchant of Mapleton, as will be seen by reference to the column of "Announcements," is a candidate for nomination as sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Mr. Wilson is one of the leading Republicans of Osnaburg township, and well qualified in all respects for the office he seeks.

Wheeling & Lake Erie railway officials deny the story recently sent out from Norwalk that the company had decided to erect a repair shop at that place, and say that no new shops are being contemplated at any point on the road. The officials also deny the report which was recently sent out that the Wheeling had decided to build another spur to the lakes, making Port Clinton its lake outlet.

The threatened trouble between Youngstown contractors and the stonemasons and bricklayers has been averted. The contractors having agreed to accept the Pittsburg scale of wages. This will give the bricklayers 50 cents instead of 45 cents. The wages of the stonemasons have not been agreed on but will not be less than 40 cents per hour. Both had demanded an eight instead of a nine-hour day, but lost on this proposition.

North Lawrence citizens held another meeting in the village schoolhouse Monday evening to again demand the re-appointment of Miss Sadie Sibson, of Massillon, as a teacher of one of the lower grades of the public schools Miss Sibson is today in charge of the department, and the general feeling in the village is that the board will re-engage her. Miss Kathryn Zorn, of Canal Fulton, was Miss Sibson's successor for one week. She resigned last Friday, at the request of a committee of citizens.

An unusually large funeral was that of the late Mrs. John Stiddard, which took place from St. Mary's church on Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem high mass was celebrated by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker. The sermon, in English, was on the subject of "Death." The many beautiful floral offerings displayed included a broken wheel, composed of roses, carnations and smilax, from the nephews and nieces of the deceased; a pillow of tulips, carnations and smilax from her brothers, and another handsome pillow from Mr. Stiddard's fellow workmen in department C of Russell & Co.'s works. There were also many beautiful cut flowers from various friends, including the Misses Dora Mack and Nettie Piero, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paul and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kamer. The pall bearers, nephews of the deceased, were Andrew, Frank and Oswald Kessel, and Louis, George and Victor Eisenbrei.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

M. WATT.

M. Watt, a state hospital patient, died Tuesday evening. He was 29 years old, unmarried, and was originally a resident of Canton. The body was taken to Leesville for interment.

FREDERICK KOBERG.

DALTON, March 6.—A post mortem examiation in the case of the late Frederick Koburg, who died Monday, revealed the fact that death was due to cirrhosis of the liver. Mr. Koburg was 65 years old, and had been an employe of the Schultz Wagon company for a number of years. He leaves a wife. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday afternoon. The members of the K. of P. fraternity attended in a body.

MRS. ANNA STIDDARD.

Mrs. Anna Stiddard, wife of John Stiddard, died at her home, 35 North High street, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, of internal hemorrhage. She was 33 years of age and leaves her husband. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church, Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker will conduct the services. Mrs. Stiddard was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Eisenbrei. She was born in this city and has spent her whole life here. She was a life-long member of St. Mary's and has always been active in the work of the church.

MRS. JANE DAVIS.

Mrs. Jane Davis, aged 62 years, the mother of Samuel Davis, of 211 West Main street, died Saturday in Cortland, N. Y. The body was, Sunday, removed to Cleveland, where the funeral services will be held. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis went to Cleveland yesterday.

JOHN SNYDER.

News of the death of John Snyder, a brother of Joseph and Frank Snyder, of this city, was received Monday evening. The deceased was a farmer and lived near Pittsburg. He was 26 years old and was unmarried. Funeral services will be held Wednesday. Joseph and Frank Snyder have gone to Pittsburg.

WILLIAM SCHOTT.

William Schott, a state hospital patient, died Monday, of pneumonia. The body was taken to Akron for burial. The deceased was 78 years old and was formerly a resident of Inland, O. He leaves a wife and family. Mr. Schott had been an inmate of the asylum for three months.

MRS. JAMES EDMUNDS.

CANAL FULTON, March 5.—The funeral of Mrs. James Edmunds, who died at her home on Sunday evening, will take place from the church of St. Philip and St. James, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. James was 63 years of age. She had been ill for some time with grip. A husband and five children survive her.

An "Out-burst of Push."

The Navarre News of March 1 says: "The representative of the Massillon & Navarre street railway line was in town Thursday, preparatory to negotiating for the right-of-way from Navarre to Massillon. Now is the time for everybody to put their shoulders to the wheel, and see to it that nothing, is left undone that would tend to hurry the project along. By an energetic zeal of our business men and citizens of the town, Navarre can be made a town not to be scoffed at, but there must be a general out-burst of push. Then let it begin with the electric street railway to Massillon."

TO CURE THE GRIP.

Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST.

Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest, and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever, and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually, and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times, and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

Queen & Crescent Southern Ry. and Plant System is 100 miles shortest, Cincinnati to Florida.

C., L. & W. IS SOLD

B. & O. Interests Behind the Deal.

CONTROL OF COAL TRADE.

The Morgan Syndicate Now Master of the Ohio Coal Fields, Owning All the Coal Carrying Roads Except the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Which May be Purchased by the Syndicate.

Official announcement was made, on Monday, of the sale of a controlling interest in the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway to the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. The Cleveland Leader says the terms upon which the sale has been made are not known, neither is it known whether the minority holders will be offered the same terms as the majority received for their securities. That the control has passed, however, is assured. Behind this simple transaction it is said that a general tendency is discernible. This will give the Morgans a grip on the Ohio coal fields that cannot be defeated. The same interests virtually control the lake coal supplies through Ohio by a purchase of those mines owned by the Hocking Valley. The same parties now own the coal carrying roads save only the Wheeling & Lake Erie, which, belonging to the Connors syndicate in New York, is friendly to the others and may yet be turned over to the Morgan interests to be operated in connection with one of his properties.

The passing into the hands of the Morgans of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, however, is a movement which is most interesting to the various financial interests. This line is by odds the strongest coal property of its inches in the United States, standing third in the density of traffic in the country. It has most valuable coal fields to drain and a lake outlet at a point most advantageous for shipment. Since the railroad changed hands a year and a half or two years ago and the value of the property became known, rumors have been abroad that it was to be sold to one of the big concerns, the rumor arising from the desire to gain control of it. All reports have been denied until this one came out. Even from the first appearance of the report several days ago those in official position would not deny the rumors as they had done before, but said that while they knew nothing of the report it would not be surprising if such a deal would go through. The purchase of this line now is said to be a part of a general plan to make all small roads in this territory between New York and Chicago tributary to some of the through roads, and as fast as they can be bought they will be turned over to some of the larger lines.

What difference this will make in the physical condition of the property or its operation does not yet appear. The belief current is that the road will be operated as it has been in the past, but that it will have closer operations to the Baltimore & Ohio than it has heretofore sustained. The interchange of traffic at Wheeling may now be freer than it was even under the traffic agreement effected a short time ago whereby the Baltimore & Ohio company turned over the coke shipment for the Lorain steel plants. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad operates 200 miles of track. Its securities outstanding include $8,000,000 of common stock and $5,000,000 of preferred. Aside from this it has an authorized bond issue of $10,000,000, of which upwards of $6,000,000 has been issued.

SOME BUSINESS CHANGES.

Richard Edwards Buys the Bowers Grocery—Gow Company's Plans.

John Gow & Company, whose stock and store room were recently destroyed by fire, have leased the room now occupied by Richard Edwards, the grocer, in West Main street, and will resume business on April 1. By that date Mr. Edwards will have removed to the building in which the Bowers grocery is now located, just opposite the present place of business, he having recently purchased the stock and fixtures of the Bowers store. Mr. Bowers will go into the lumber business.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

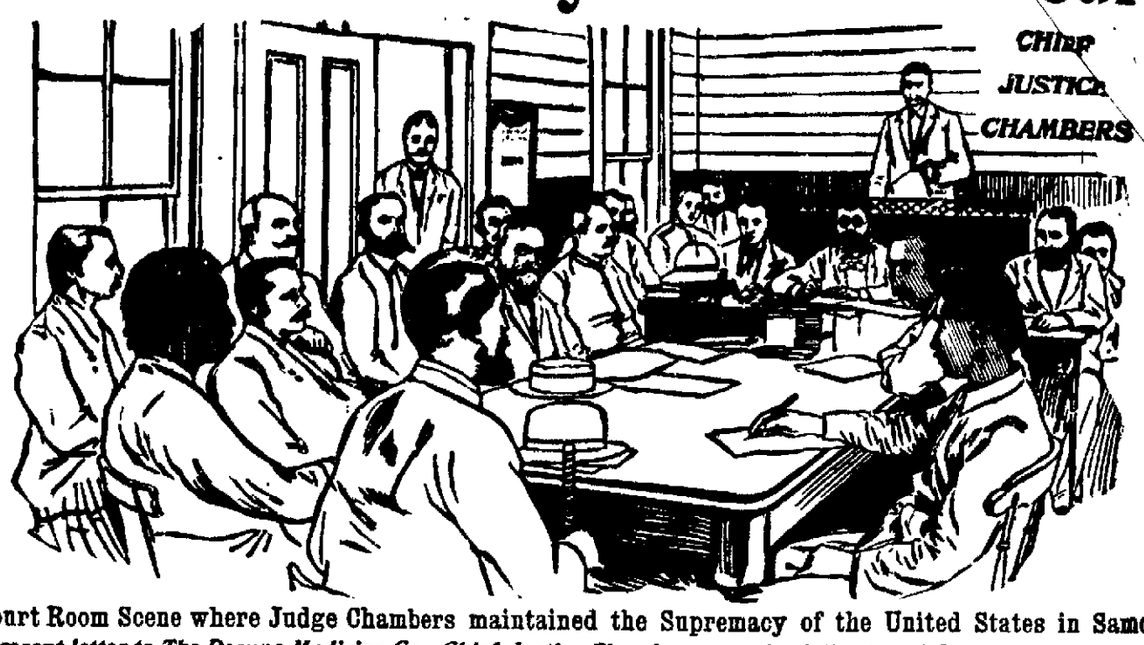
"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Their promptness and pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"When the grip left me my nerves and heart were badly affected; but I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and was soon all right."—Wm. Roericht, Eau Claire, Wis.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat. C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont St.· Ryder & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna Is the Very Best Catarrh Cure.



Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the Supremacy of the United States in Samoa.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh.

W. L. Chambers.

A tonic is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes.

Peruna is a tonic to the mucous membranes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes.

Hon. J. E. Macias, recent postmaster at Porto Rico, in a letter from 1417 K street, N. W., Washington, D. C. says: "As a native born Cuban, serving as postmaster in Porto Rico, I contracted yellow fever and have been suffering from the ill effects of that dreadful disease since my return home. I was advised by a friend to use Peruna and I can speak in the highest terms of your remarkable medicine. I feel like a new man and shall take pleasure in recommending it to those similarly afflicted. It is a fine tonic, and is in every way a wonderful medicine. Peruna has become of national importance. It has the record of the greatest catarrh remedy of the age."

Peruna is a specific in its operation upon the mucous membrane. It is a tonic that strikes at the root of all catarrhal affections. It gives tone to the minute blood vessels and the terminal nerve fibres. Catarrh cannot exist long where Peruna is used intelligently. Peruna seeks out cararrh in all the hidden parts of the body.

Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

CHINESE PROTEST.

Foreigners are Using Public Buildings.

WANT GERMAN NAIL MILLS.

United States Steel Company is Now Negotiating for Control of Eighty-five Plants—New Saloon Ordinance Adopted at Topeka.

PEKIN, March 6.—[By Associated Press]—At the next meeting of the foreign ministers the protests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries regarding the legation quarters now established in Chinese public buildings will be considered. The British and Russians have taken the board of works, board of revenue and board of ceremonials. The Italians have taken the emperor's personal temple of worship. Fire has destroyed the greater part of the temple of a Thousand Years in the summer palace. Fortunately the effigy of Buddah, weighing six hundred tons, was not injured. The Japanese troops are preparing to leave in transports now on their way to Taku.

OVER THE SEA.

Morgan Company Wants to Control German Nail Mills.

NEW YORK, March 6.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from London says that negotiations are now in progress at Dusseldorf, Germany, whereby the United States Steel Company expects to gain control of eighty-five wire nail plants. The nail industry, it is understood, has been selected by J. Pierpont Morgan as the most available for absorption by the American combine, because it is already consolidated under a single management. American competition is said to have ruined the export trade in German nails. Their output is 200,000 tons and their exports were during the last half of 1900 only 20,000 tons, involving a net loss of $210,000.

TOPEKA'S NEW ORDINANCE.

Visiting a Saloon a Violation of the Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 6.—[By Associated Press]—An ordinance has been adopted by the city council which will, if enforced, make it almost impossible to conduct a saloon in the city. The ordinance makes it unlawful to treat a friend to a drink of liquor in a private house. A man is declared to be guilty of violating the ordinance if he is found in a place where liquor is sold. The ordinance does not require that an actual sale shall be proved. Heavy fines and imprisonment of 30 to 100 days in jail are the penalties for violations of the ordinance.

"Grip made me very weak and nervous with tightness of chest and head ache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine gave me quick relief."—Mrs. Clarinda Butler, West Wheeling, O

IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Inmate of Sandusky Soldiers' Home Guilty of Murder.

SANDUSKY, O., March 6.—[By Associated Press]—After deliberating four hours, the jury in the murder case of David Winget, charged with causing the death of Fred Blancke, on Tuesday brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. This is the second time Winget has been tried, the same verdict being rendered at the first trial. The crime was the stabbing of Fred Blancke, a farmer's son, on Columbus avenue, south of this city. Young Blancke and his brother were driving along the road when Winget was met. Blancke got out of his wagon, a few words were spoken and Winget plunged a knife in Blancke's side. The victim died within a short time. Winget was a veteran of the civil war, and for a long time was an inmate of the Sandusky soldiers' home.

MISSOURI MURDER.

A Young Girl Found Dead in the Street.

KNOBNOSTIER, Mo., March 6.—[By Associated Press]—William Wesley, colored, is in jail on a charge of having murdered Miss Nellie Allen, aged 17. Her body was found in the middle of the street near her home last night. She is the daughter of a widow and bore a good reputation.

TROUBLES OF THE DUKE.

He Has a Breach of Promise Suit on His Hands.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—[By Associated Press]—When the Duke of Manchester arrived today from New York with his bride, he was served with a writ for an alleged breach of promise of marriage, at the instance of Portia Knight, of London.

COLD AT LANCASTER.

The Supply of Natural Gas is Insufficient.

LANCASTER, O., March 6.—[By Associated Press]—There is much suffering here from the failure of the natural gas supply. Schools and factories have been forced to close, and street cars are stopped. There is talk of enjoining the gas companies from using big pumps to force the gas to other points.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

MARION, Ind., March 6.—[By Associated Press]—Two children of Mrs. Peele, a widow living at Matthews, were burned to death this morning. They were left alone in a room while the mother visited a neighbor. It is supposed they pulled coals from the fire to the floor. They were aged three and one and one-half years.

LUMBERMEN MEET.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—[By Associated Press] The ninth annual convention of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association began here today with two hundred delegates, representing seven hundred firms, in attendance.

THE PLANT IS SOLD

Manager Woods Remains in Charge of Printery.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL NEWS

The Massillon Paper Company Not Affected by the Court Decree Concerning the Combination's Property—Messrs. Bowman and Mock Air Their Affairs Before Board of Arbitration.

Arrangements for the purchase of the plant and stock of the Massillon Show Print Company, which recently assigned to Attorney G. B. Eggert, have been made by Mrs. Mary A. B. Woods, of Chicago, mother of F. E. Woods, manager of the company. The business will be continued with Mr Woods in charge.

WON'T AFFECT LOCAL PLANT.

John Silk, secretary and treasurer of the Massillon Paper Company, states that the decree of the court ordering the sale of the property of the Columbia Straw Board Company, with which the local concern was at one time connected, will in no wise affect the Massillon company. The Massillon Paper Company is now independent of the combination.

BOWMAN-MOCK CASE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 6.—The arbitration in the case of N. K. Bowman & Company, owners of lumber, cider and other mills, dealers in timber and other things, and manufacturers of mine and other doors, was commenced Tuesday. Some time since, in response to their application to the court, Jonas Eschliman was appointed a receiver for the company The firm is constituted of N. K. Bowman, who is owner of three-fourths of the property, and D. F. Mock, who lays claim to one fourth. Matters reached a point where it was a question of buying or selling.

Being unable to agree among themselves as to the value of the property of each, the receiver agreed to the appointment of arbitrators to fix the figures. Accordingly, Mr. Bowman chose John Pollock and Mr. Mock selected William Schuckers. The third person, or adjudicator, is John R. Dangler. The arguments before the arbitrators on Tuesday were made by Lawyer Sterling, of Canton, for Mr. Bowman, and Lawyer Pomerene, of Canton, for Mr. Mock. It is thought that several days will be required for the arbitrators to reach a decision, as there remains much to be investigated and weighed. The arguments Tuesday were made in Johnson's hall, a large number of people being present. The works of the company are idle pending an adjustment of matters.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

"I had been in bed three weeks with grip when my husband brought me Dr Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills. I was cured."—Mrs. J Reiner, Franklin, Ind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

That is a pretty good hired man who does not have to be called in the morning.

A western farmer was recently fined $36 for selling a lot of cholera infected hogs to his neighbor.

The shade in the summer for stock is not more acceptable to them than is the sunshine in winter.

A new wrinkle is the pressing of bran into cubic blocks to make it easier of transportation.

The box elder bug is a hardy fellow, for we saw quite a number alive and well out of doors on Dec. 8.

The beef and pork made from the grass on your farm cost you less than those made in any other way.

The value of the Christmas turkeys eaten by the American people during the late holidays is estimated at $5,000,000.

One way to tell a good cow is to watch those that the dairyman does not want to sell, and vice versa, we might add.

While oleomargarine may be better than some butter, it still will always bear the same relation to butter which a ticket of leave man does to the honest laboring man.

The wise men now say that salt is the real elixir of life. How about those old Indian chiefs who turned a hundred years and never tasted salt in all their lives?

Late tests made at the Kansas experiment station prove conclusively that the smut ears on corn are fatally poisonous to stock. Thus when the corn is husked all such ears should be gathered and burned up.

A farm journal on our desk gives a prescription for a sick hen. If old Biddy survived the elaborate treatment prescribed, she would have to lay four eggs a day for three months to pay for the prescription.

We came across a dairyman the other day who was opposed to the use of the farm separator because, he said, "It will beat the milk so that I cannot feed it to the calves." Ignorance of this type is pretty hard to combat.

The best remedy for the so called cornstalk disease, which destroyed so many cattle all through the west last fall, is to cut up the corn. We never knew well cured cornstalks to kill a critter or even make one sick.

Seven millions of the 9,000,000 bales of cotton produced in this country are the product of negro labor. However much of a menace the presence of the black man may be to America it is very evident it would be hard to get along without him.

The hog is the mortgage lifter, the sheep the farm fertilizer, the cow the barn builder, and the hen the grocery bill payer. This quartet, with a man and a woman not afraid of the work in caring for them, will insure prosperity on any farm.

The Tennessee experiment station reports that an acre of cowpeas yields twice as much digestible matter as an acre of good corn and that it takes 175 pounds of corn, with the fodder, to equal one ton of cowpea hay in the matter of protein furnished.

[illegible] will be [illegible] Tennessee [illegible] cooked in [illegible] Each one put in [illegible] cattle [illegible] [illegible] at. Like [illegible] the latter [illegible] is cooked the [illegible] it is.

We once had a very fine climbing rose—a Prairie Queen which we always laid down and covered up for the winter. We used straw to cover this bush one winter, and when we uncovered it in the spring the stems were peeled clean of bark by the mice. Since then we have used earth and not straw for this purpose.

Give the farm a name. Have this name neatly lettered on a signboard and placed where it can be seen by the traveler who goes by your place. Then have some letter heads and envelopes printed with the name of your farm and your own thereon, and thus do business on the farm in a businesslike manner.

Sometimes the thoroughgoing and careful hired man is so everlastingly and exasperatingly slow and accomplishes so small an amount of work that it just tires a fellow to have him around. Coupled with thoroughness should be a reasonable promptness and dispatch; otherwise the careful man is an all-around nuisance.

Which we wish to remark is that for the young and inexperienced man the carving of a turkey is very like unto the courting of a nice young lady—he is almost sure to get both of them in his lap before he gets through.

A good many men would have found it vastly more economical to have bought three or four $5 boxes of oranges and eaten them, with the snowdrifts piled high around their northern homes, than to have sold out and gone to the lands where the oranges could be picked from the trees.

The sum of $2,100 was a pretty high price to pay for one fat steer at the Chicago fat stock show, but when one figures out the tons of porterhouse steak and sirloin and rib roasts which came from that steer and which were sold as his meat to gullible buyers it may have been a good investment after all.

America produces 90 per cent of all the Indian corn raised in the world. Most of this crop is produced in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, with Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin as contributors. This territory constitutes the great corn belt, possessing for all time an almost absolute monopoly in the production of one of the world's greatest cereal crops. Where corn grows there will be produced meat foods, and where meat is cheaply produced there must and will be wealth.

Altogether there were two tons of tea raised in this country the past year. This tea was raised in the south, was of very choice quality and brought a high price. There would be a future for this crop in this country provided that cheap labor could be secured to care for it, the labor being in connection with the picking of the leaves of the plant, one at a time, as they mature for gathering. The colored people do not seem to take kindly to this class of work as do the natives of Ceylon, India and Japan.

There is no end of residence lots in our towns which can be made to supply all the small fruits which a family could use. Try two square rods in strawberries, a dozen each of the red and black raspberries, a half dozen grapevines set in corners and along fences in the rear of the lot, a dozen plum and cherry trees and some white and red currants. Of course on the 25 or 30 foot front lot this would be hardly possible, but a very large proportion of the residents of all our smaller towns have more room.

We came across a landlord the other day, one of those tight and grasping old fellows who in renting his farm for many years had bled both the farm and his tenant to the limit in order to get every cent possible. This year he is offering the farm to any one who will take it and pay the taxes, so poor has the land become under his policy. This is a most righteous judgment upon him. This man might beat his tenant and every other man with whom he did business, but he has found out that he can't beat old Mother Earth.

Wheat and beef make strong men. The eaters of wheat bread and rare roast beef rule the roost and dominate the affairs of the whole world. The bread gives the muscle and strength, and the rare beef makes scrappers and fighters of them. A little rice fed Mongolian or Hindoostanee or a banana bloated Ethiopian has simply no show on earth with this white bread and raw beef son of the north. The conflict in China is the old, old strife between the bread and beef eaters and the rice eaters, with the old and ever certain results.

If the farmer will buy green coffee and roast it himself, will make his own sirup from brown sugar, buy whole peppercorns, get his own buckwheat ground by the local miller (if said miller is passably honest), will kill and dress the meat raised on his own farm, he can steer as clear of adulterated food products as any man on earth, but if he brings home a tin pail and a currycomb which he got thrown in with a pound of 50 cent baking powder he is quite likely to get his picture into the advertisement of some fake patent medicine by the time he is 50.

We came across an old man lately who had lived for 45 years in a small country hamlet and had never done anything but just repair the shoes of the community. He had passed away on last old bench, always with a kind word for his patrons and a generous, helpful sympathy for all his neighbors, for so many years that when the change at last came as it comes to us all, that he most give up his work he said that he did not want to live any longer and wanted to join his dear old wife, who had died the year before. Amid the rush and fret of modern business and social life the simple, good and peaceful life of this old man stood out in very marked contrast.

Agriculture is sharing with other lines of business in the benefits of the progress of the age. Modern invention has done wonders for the farm. It has emancipated the farmer and dignified the farmer's profession. Science waits at his bidding. He now is a thinker and planner where once he was a menial toiler, with fate and weather prophets for patron saints. It is his privilege now to take dirt and scientifically coin money out of it. He does not know it all even yet. There are still other fields of knowledge to be explored, still other secrets and problems to be wrested from old Dame Nature and utilized for his benefit. And the best of it is that this new dispensation has improved the man himself as much as it has his condition, for with the wider knowledge has come a broader type of manhood, and the end is not yet.

Of all the food which the hog likes none makes so finely flavored pork as beechnuts.

We note the loss of 20 horses by one man in South Dakota as a result of feeding them millet hay cut when overripe.

The wheat crop of the United States for 1900 figures up 522,229,575 bushels, the average yield per acre being 12.29 bushels.

Cheap candies of all kinds are the product of glucose, a degraded saccharine conversion of the starch obtained from corn.

When you have taken 200 bushels of potatoes from your land, you have removed two bushels of potash, one of the most valuable of plant foods.

It takes something more than simple grit and push to win success. Associated with these qualities there must be intelligence and common sense.

England is troubled with two things—a lot of Boer farmers in Africa who won't stay licked and holes in the earth at home where coal was, but is not.

With "Tama" Jim Wilson and Root and Hay in the president's cabinet it would seem as though the farmer and his farm products were pretty well represented.

A young lady in one of the southern states makes good money by fattening turkeys on nuts, this food giving the national bird that wild game flavor for which epicures in the cities will pay a very fancy price.

While one and a half acres of Mississippi valley blue grass will keep a critter in good health and put 300 pounds of new meat on to his bones, it takes 25 acres of Wyoming and Texas range to do the same thing.

Now here comes a nice little story of Danish commercial sharpness to the effect that they buy our pork and after smoking it and branding it as the best Danish goods work it off on Johnny Bull as genuine Danish bacon.

A writer extolling the merits of the sheep as a farm animal, among other things, claimed that contact with sheep had a refining influence. That depends. The language of the good deacon who had just had a bout with the old buck at the head of the herd was anything but of a refined character.

If you think you must have a quick growing deciduous tree there is nothing better in the whole list than the soft maple or sycamore. It will grow almost as fast as the cottonwood or the willow, is free from insect pests and furnishes a quality of wood for fuel purposes easily worked up and every way superior to most of the soft woods, so called.

Throughout a large part of the central west the apple trees are going into the winter carrying nearly all their summer foliage, this caused, it is supposed, by the unusual warmth and moisture prevailing during the month of October. Some fear is expressed that this peculiar condition indicates a very unripe condition of the wood of the trees, which will make them easy victims to the extremes of cold which may come during the winter.

When a man begins to patronize a cheese factory by selling his milk, he is quite likely to need the prayers of the church until he gets over the notion that it would be a smart thing to either take a little cream off from the night's milk or put a little water in the cans when the cows begin to shrink. We have known some pretty good men, as the world and their neighbors rated them, to go all to pieces in the effort to work the pump as one of their best cows.

With the decadence of the whaling industry and the consequent greatly increased cost of whalebone has come the ingenious utilization of featherbone, or the quill portion of feathers, as a substitute for the whalebone. Feathers, which a few years ago had little or no value, such as those of turkeys and chickens, are now quoted at prices high enough so that the amount received for such feathers will more than pay for all the expense of dressing such poultry for market.

In one community we know of where the creamery is patronized by all the farmers and which has been run on the plan of paying by test the patrons have become so well educated along dairy lines and furnish milk of such uniform quality that the test plan has been abolished, and the milk is all pooled and paid for alike. It may be added that there are no Jerseys or Holsteins among the cows of that community and that there was a revival of religion there last winter.

A SEPTIC IN CHOLERA HOGS.

We have a request from one of our readers that we say something about the traffic in cholera hogs. We might say things about this business which would not look well in print and then hardly do the subject justice. Wherever hog cholera is found there will be found the human hyena who would violate the law of his state and seek to make money out of the carrion. In most states the law demands that sick hogs shall be quarantined and dead ones be buried or burned up. Instead we find a barbarian sneaking around after dark where sick and dead hogs are to be found, paying a dollar or so a head for them and—what does he do with them? Well, some few of the sick ones recover as a result of a rough ride across the country, and they go to Chicago as fine western hogs, while the rest, both dead and dying, may or may not appear later on in some form of food product. This fiend violates the law, spreads the fatal disease and better deserves hanging than our colored brothers down south. And the man who for a few dollars will sell this barbarian his sick and dying and dead hogs is every whit as rotten as the man who buys them. It is indeed a curious thing that while a man would be heavily fined in any community for maliciously shooting one of his neighbor's hogs this other fellow may carry on his nefarious business unmolested. It is a public and patriotic duty to swear out an information and prosecute any man known to be engaged in this business.

THE CRAZE FOR LAND.

As was anticipated, following the cheapness and abundance of money there has sprung up a craze for land manifest in the greatly increased values of all improved farms in the fertile sections of the west and arid sections of the central west. Land is selling today for $15 and $20 per acre in many portions of this debatable territory on the strength of a crop, the product of unusual rainfall for 1900, where, taking a series of ten years, only one or two good crops are at all possible. We wish to repeat here what we have heretofore called attention to—i. e., that wherever the buffalo grass is native to the soil there as a general thing it is entirely unsafe to attempt to till the soil for ordinary crops. This grass is the Almighty's danger signal—notice to all that where this grass grows the earth should not be plowed. While such lands may be made very profitable for stock raising, there is little but calamity and disappointment in store for the raiser of cereal crops and grasses, the simple reason being that the rainfall is insufficient to mature such crops and that the fairest promise of a crop is liable to be wrecked in a day by the hot breath of the simoons from the Arizona and New Mexican deserts. In the selection of land bear these facts in mind.

TREES AND BAD ROADS.

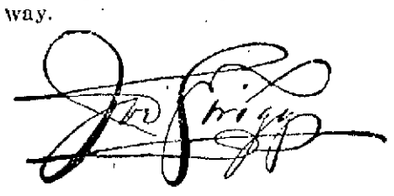
At a recent horticultural meeting a tree enthusiast advocated the planting of rows of trees as closely as possible along all the country highways throughout the prairie region of the northwest. While it seems too bad to check enthusiasm in so good a cause as that of tree planting, the fact must not be overlooked that such a method of timber culture would most seriously interfere with the good roads problem, the trees so planted making a catchall for the sweeping snow drifted in winter and their shade preventing the drying of them in the summer. In one western county where the planting of willows on each side of the public highway was gone into on a very extensive scale some years ago necessity has compelled the removal of every tree, as they made the roads impassable both in winter and in summer. Trees set 150 feet apart and trimmed high might be allowable where the soil was well drained, but set nearer they would prove a nuisance.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

It is a pleasure to note the growing tendency of the railway corporations toward improving the appearance of their depot grounds and in timber culture. The Northwestern road in the matter of lawn and floral development of station grounds on its main line west from Chicago is doing a fine work, not only setting a good example for all lot owners, but catering to a love of the artistic and beautiful, which greatly needs encouraging. The Kansas City and Fort Scott railway is building greenhouses in connection with its depot buildings from which a daily supply of nice flowers is supplied the dining and parlor cars of its line, while the Santa Fe road has gone extensively into timber culture on some of its Kansas lands, a forest of 1,200 acres of catalpa planted some 18 years ago now being of the estimated value of $1,000,000, thus demonstrating in a very practical manner the possibilities of timber culture in the prairie regions of the west.

WOMEN IN THE CORNFIELDS.

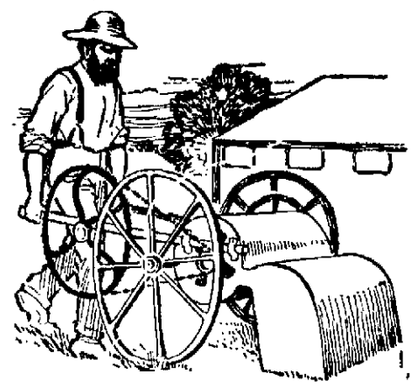
All over the central west women have helped to gather the great corn crop this year. It has not been a question of whether they should be allowed to do this sort of work. They simply had to or else have the crop wasted. A good many nice girls have earned from $1 to $2 a day doing this work and have built themselves up physically, with no impairment of their womanly refinement. And yet a certain man whom we know who lets his wife milk the cows, feed the pigs and part of the time chop her own wood for the kitchen stove said a man had no business letting his wife work out in the field this way. Men are queer critters, anyway.



KILLS WEEDS OR INSECTS.

Novel Farm Implement Capable of a Variety of Uses.

Benjamin F. Brown of Wedington, Ark., has designed the apparatus described by the Chicago News for use in destroying insects and noxious weeds and also for burning stumps of trees. It consists of a firebox which burns either coal or wood, with a rotary fan to create intense heat by forcing the draft. The furnace is mounted on a two wheeled carriage, which makes it easy to transport it from place to place, and arrangement is made for adjusting the size of the mouth



WEED AND INSECT DESTROYER.

through which the fiery draft is emitted and also for revolving the fan by hand when the machine is standing still, as when burning a stump. When utilized for destroying weeds or burning stubble, the hood is adjusted close to the ground and the machine propelled at a rapid rate, when the gearing puts the fan in motion and drives a fierce heat through the opening in front, which cuts a swath of ashes through the field. By providing for the substitution of a fertilizer spreading apparatus or seeder in place of the firebox the machine's utility can be greatly increased, and it will be found a valuable addition to the stock of farm machinery.

To Prevent Shipwrecks.

During the past two years there have been many wrecks of vessels navigating the coasts of British Columbia and Alaska. I have heard complaints from mariners engaged in the northern trade that the coasts north of this city are not properly lighted and that the waters to the northward have not been as fully sounded as safety to vessels requires.

I append hereto an editorial article which appeared in The Province, published in this city. If the invention therein described will accomplish the results claimed, it is undoubtedly needed along these coasts. Shipping statistics show that the recent storms along the western coast of British Columbia have surpassed in general destructiveness any previous visitations. From Cape Beale north along the Vancouver island seaboard has long been dreaded ground for navigators, a portion of it being known by the significant name of "the graveyard of the Pacific." It will interest those whose calling takes them into these waters to learn that an invention is now being investigated by the marine authorities and navigators at Southend-on-Sea which, if it may not go a long way toward making lighthouses obsolete and unnecessary, is expected to be of much value in the prevention of shipwreck from any one of 90 per cent of the usual causes. This is an automatic system of signaling, which will warn ships of their approach to dangerous rocks and coasts in all weathers, when even a flashing light might not be seen and the booming of a fog horn be unheard. A metallic conductor is fixed on an elevation ashore or a lightship or reef or lighthouse. From this aetheric waves are transmitted over a zone which has a radius of seven miles. All vessels within that area which are fitted with receivers are warned of their proximity to danger, the distance and the point of the compass being registered. At the same time a bell rings, and the receiving instrument records the name of the place that is being approached.

The automatic part of the invention consists of steel bearings with a number of teeth which pass over a Morse transmitter. No operators are needed. The instrument or machine works absolutely automatically. In its elementary principles the system resembles Marconi's method of wireless telegraphy, but in detail the system is essentially different. The committee of investigation at Southend-on-Sea has enthusiastically indorsed the invention after submitting it to a variety of tests in both fair and foul weather, and a syndicate is now being formed to engage in its manufacture on a large scale, the inventor stipulating that the price maintained shall be a moderate one, he himself preferring to be remembered as a philanthropist rather than as a millionaire inventor.—L. Edwin Dudley, United States Consul at Vancouver.

A Year's Railroad Building.

There were 4,804.41 miles of new railroad completed in the United States the past year, according to the preliminary estimates of The Railroad Gazette. The returns cover 286 companies in 43 states and territories. The comparison with the returns of 1899 is favorable, 284 companies having built 4,569½ miles that year, that having been the largest new building since 1891 and 1892.

Among the companies building the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy leads, with 213 miles in four states and territories. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul built 173 miles; the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 169 miles; the Northern Pacific, 151 miles; the Chicago and Northwestern, 149 miles; the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern, 100 miles; the St. Louis and San Francisco, 111 miles; the Seaboard Air Line, 95 miles; the Illinois Central, 91 miles, and the Gulf and Ship Island, 70 miles.

TALK OF SECEDING.

U. R. K. of P. Says Supreme Lodge Must Grant Concessions.

Unless the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, is willing to surrender a portion of its power to the uniformed rank at the next session of 1902, there will be another lodge formed, embracing those who are now members of the uniformed rank in Ohio, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. This is the result of a long wait on the part of the uniformed rank for recognition from the supreme lodge which never came. Now the uniformed members will try to force what they claim to be their due. According to Brigadier General Minshull, who is at the head of the uniformed body in Ohio, when the rank was formed the supreme lodge agreed to make it a "higher rank" in Pythiandom. This it has not done, but merely recognizes the rank as a branch of the order.

Although the uniformed rank is a large one and a most powerful feature of Pythianism the rank may not legislate for itself, but is obliged to submit its trouble to the supreme lodge for settlement. The members say they are tired of doing this and will submit to what they term an injustice no longer.

Accordingly when Ohio members attend the next supreme session it will be to work for an amendment to the constitution which properly recognizes the branch. If they fail to secure what they are working for they will form an independent lodge and secede from the ranks of Pythians. There are 109 companies of the uniformed rank in Ohio and a membership of nearly 5,000. It is thought that before the supreme lodge meets next year, every member of the body in the state will be irrevocably pledged to support the proposition. A campaign has already been started with this end in view.

Mr. Minshull attended a meeting of the rank in Warren yesterday afternoon, and he agitated this matter as he has agitated it in Cleveland. He says that the Minnesota members of the rank have adopted resolutions to the same effect, and he believes many more states will follow. When the session convenes in San Francisco next year he says the sentiment will be so strong in favor of recognition that it will win or it will be one of the biggest blows the order ever got, for it will mean the withdrawal of the entire organization from allegiance to the mother body. Individual members would remain civic Pythians, but the rank as a body would withdraw.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

An Old Soldier Marries the Girl Who Nursed Him.

A dispatch from Kent, O., says: "That the civil war romances are not all over with was proved here today when Kent friends learned of the marriage of one of its best known residents, George W. Hulett, to Mrs. Flora Wiggins, of Chattanooga, Tenn., at the latter city. The marriage is supposed to have taken place several days ago. Mr. Hulett was a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio regiment in the civil war, a regiment made up of young men from this section of Ohio. He fell ill near Cleveland, Tenn., and was taken to the home of Isaac Lowe and family, of that village. He lay at the point of death for weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe and their two daughters, aged 20 and 11 years, respectively, nursed him back to health. Mr. Hulett was especially looked after by the younger daughter, Flora, who was assigned as his nurse, and her tender solicitude for his welfare made an impression which time never removed. Hulett returned to the North after the war and several times tried to obtain trace of Miss Lowe, but without avail. Finally he married, but a few years ago his wife died. A year ago he happened to see the name of Mrs. Flora Lowe Wiggins in a Chattanooga paper. He at once wrote her and learned that she was a widow, and their marriage is the result."

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, rundown women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly.

It Dazzles the World

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by Z. T. Baltzly, who guarantees satisfaction or money refunded. Large bottles 50c. and $1. Trial bottles.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, felons, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible pile cure. 25c a box at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Arrange to hear the South African Boy Choir in the First M. E. church next Thursday evening at 7:30.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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GOLD IN ABUNDANCE.

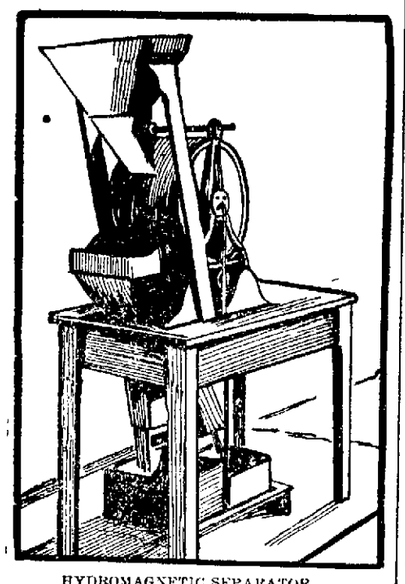
AN INVENTION THAT PROMISES TO DOUBLE THE OUTPUT.

Difficult Problem of Separating Magnetite From Gold Solved—Simple, of Small Size and Inexpensive—May Be Operated by Hand or Motor.

A machine that bids fair to double the gold output of the world, revolutionizing methods of separating gold from crushed quartz, and particularly from river, beach and placer sands, has recently been constructed in Washington, and such confidence is entertained in its practical value that hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been invested in it, says the New York Herald.

For instance, in one single mine, where the output has hitherto not quite paid expenses, the profits will be several million dollars annually. Mine owners out in that part of the country are wild about it, and a belief is entertained that it will convert at least 500 nonpaying western properties of the kind into richly profitable deposits.

The invention has been newly patented by Professor Elmer Gates, and its whole secret lies in removing from the gold bearing sand the magnetic iron, known as "magnetite," which such stuff always contains, as a preliminary to separating the gold. Un-



HYDROMAGNETIC SEPARATOR.

der ordinary circumstances the sand, poured, with water, through a long trough called a "sluice box," is separated by gravity from the gold, the latter sinking to the bottom of the trough by reason of its greater weight and then being caught in crosswise slots, from which it is afterward removed. The chief difficulty in the process is due to the magnetite, which, being nearly as heavy as the gold, collects in the slots, or riffles, and chokes them up.

If the magnetite were absent, a much larger percentage of the gold contained in the sand could be got out of it; hence for many years the problem of getting rid of this objectionable substance has exercised the minds of inventors. Various machines have been devised for the purpose, but none of them has taken out all the magnetite, and not one of them has been able to handle wet sand. It costs too much money to dry sand, and this has been the financial difficulty. The obstacle is overcome, however, by the new machine, which not only removes every particle of the magnetite from the sand, but works wet sand under water. It handles moist or soaking wet sand as easily as dry.

Perhaps the most striking points about the machine at first glance are its extreme simplicity and its small size relatively to the work it accomplishes. It may be stood conveniently on a small table and easily operated by hand with a crank. Ordinarily, however, an electric motor furnishes the trifling power required. The apparatus consists of a copper drum about as big as a good sized toy drum, inside of which is a powerful electromagnet. The core of the magnet consists of a bunch of iron plates with fluted edges on the pole face of one end, likewise within the drum, but which approach their fluted edges close to the inside of the copper periphery of the latter.

What is seen from the outside is simply the drum which conceals the magnet and corrugated pole face plates and a sort of hopper above into which the sand is poured. Small as the machine is, it is capable of handling in this way 110 tons of sand in a day, sifting out every particle of magnetite from that quantity of raw material.

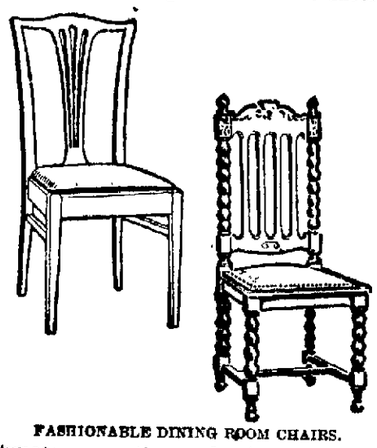
As the sand is poured into the hopper it falls through it and against the side of the revolving drum. The drum, thanks to the magnet inside of it, draws every particle of the magnet iron out of the sand and holds it tightly against the outside of the revolving copper drum, while the sand—that is to say, the siliceous particles and dirt—drops straight down into a receptacle beneath the table. The particles of iron while magnetically held against the drum are moved downward by it over the wavy lines of force of fluted magnet face and vigorously shaken to and fro so as to detach all foreign matter. It picks the attracted sand into thousands of pieces and shakes out the nonmagnetic sand. This is one of the prime features of the machine.

It will be understood that the siliceous sand is not attracted by the magnet, and on that account falls vertically, whereas the particles of iron, which look like iron filings, stick fast to the drum in rapidly oscillating bunches until they drop off by their own weight into another receptacle. As a result, all the iron (magnetite) is in one box and the sand and other nonmagnetic stuff, among which is the gold, in another box.

DINING ROOM CHAIRS.

Present Day Patterns—Golden and Flemish Oak—About Casters.

So far as present day styles in chairs are concerned, the tendency is very strongly toward a reproduction of colonial patterns. Chairs are now made with not nearly so much wood as a few years ago, when heavy paneled backs and wide wooden frames on the seats were in vogue. The most unfor-



FASHIONABLE DINING ROOM CHAIRS.

tunate, unworthy production of American manufacture in chairs has been of the type just described, with elaborate embossed designs on the panels and on every conceivable surface. The use of elaborately turned spindles and legs has also, fortunately, gone by. Some turned work, however, such as is shown in one of our illustrations of a Dutch chair, is in good taste.

Five ordinary chairs and one armchair comprise the usual dining room set. In some custom made furniture the hostess' chair is made two inches higher and somewhat narrower than others. Nearly all dining room chairs are now made with rush bottoms or are upholstered in leather, and the best class of chairs have the back upholstered also. Some of the richest and best effects are produced in chairs of very simple lines, having much leather in the seat and backs studded with brass or leather covered nails.

Not only do the styles change from year to year, but each year shows some new finish in the lead. This year it is golden oak. Many chairs are being finished in Flemish oak to match the dining table and other pieces of furniture. It is a simple matter to have the chairs match the furniture or finish of the dining room, as nearly every manufacturer or dealer can readily finish his chairs as it may be desired. A drawer from the sideboard or a leaf from the dining table furnishes all that is necessary as a pattern for color and finish.

Nearly all heavy dining chairs have casters on the two front legs. The tendency has been to make the seats too small and the backs too high, while ease and comfort ever should be the prime characteristics.

The illustration shows present styles of chairs which are sold at nearly all the larger retail stores, says Boston Cooking School Magazine in conclusion to the foregoing.

Linen, Glass, China, Etc.

The tablecloth, according to the latest fashion, should have a wide border made of lace to correspond with the centerpiece. The doilies match, of course, also. It is only as a last resort that we use the once universal table runner, but one cannot deny the merits of this useful little strip of lace or embroidery that just embellishes the center of too simple expanses of white damask. Ribbons are still used, but are less a la mode than the heavy guipure insertions and borders, and they are infinitely more suitable for bedroom use. There is something inharmonious with china and glass and food somehow in these pink and blue sashes employed on table linen.

For pillowcases and linen bed covers, however, they are charming.

Glass and china are very beautiful now and are considered the most important part of the dinner equipage. Cut glass or simple glass, with the monogram in gold, is perhaps more in vogue than the engraved specimens. The best houses use china, with a simple gold rim and crest or monogram in gold, for dinner service, though a great deal of handsome colored china is also used by those who are fortunate enough to possess it. There are beautiful services of cabochon glass, in pale green or mauve. These, for people who admire the "new art" style, are very suitable in conjunction with old oak or stained green wood furniture. Table decorations are all quite low this season, but a very smart novelty occurs in two stands at either end of the long table, from which are festooned chains of roses, single blooms, softened by asparagus fern. In the stands, among the blooms, are bulbs of electric light welled with thin foliage. Orchids look well in soft green slender vases. Art nouveau is essentially their environment. Tulle is no longer used. Satin ribbons or moire sometimes appears, but the mode is often simplicity itself where floral decorations are concerned.

Devilled Turkey Bones.

Take the leg, back and wing bones of a turkey, score them a little with a knife, butter them well, then lay made mustard thickly over, sprinkle cayenne or common pepper on and broil. Serve very hot. These are a nice hot supper dish.

A Lyric For Art Students.

Oh, denim has color and tone,
And burlap has texture and line;
Old fish nets are catchy
When cooped up and patchy,
And gunny sack curtains are fine!
Oh, charming the hues that are shown
In the matting that comes around teas!
You can make an art couch
Where your callers may slouch
Just as easy as easy can be.
The Turkish effect has been known
To be easily got very cheap,
With a little old junk
And pillow and trunk
And a well hidden place where you sleep.
—Gellett Burgess.

And now here comes the story of a fellow who got his leg into a corn shredder. Wouldn't that surprise you? Pretty level headed men get their hands caught in these devilish machines, but it would seem as though none save a natural born fool would lose a leg that way.

We noticed a field the other day in which were left for the winter a seeder, a plow with the share in the ground just as the team was unhitched from it and a horse rake, each of these implements evidently new from the shop last spring. An old crow sat on the tongue of the seeder, which fitly completed the picture of agricultural shiftlessness.

The city of Minneapolis shipped in this fall and winter 250,000 barrels of apples to supply the trade of that city and points in the northwest. All these apples were raised in the east, or nearly all. They should have been largely raised in Minnesota and Iowa. They will be some day when men get on to what may be done in apple raising in those states.

Illustrating the supremacy of the United States in economic and mechanical ways over methods in use in France and England we mention that while with improved appliances it costs us about 3 cents a ton to handle coal from car to vessel and from vessel to dock it costs the other countries named about 30 cents, the most of the work in their cases being done by manual labor.

Fifteen lines of farmers' telephone systems radiate from one small town in the west. The cost to each patron served on these lines, which from the central office in the city may be connected with each other, has been about $30 and a small annual fee to pay the expenses of the city exchange. It is surprising the amount of business which is done over these lines and how much travel and trouble are avoided.

We have sold wool for $1 per pound and oats for 10 cents; have hauled hogs and wheat to a market 50 miles distant and sold the one for $1.75 per hundred pounds and the latter for 35 cents. We have sold corn at 75 cents a bushel and live hogs at 10 cents a pound. In these later times the improvement in means of transportation has so equalized prices that such extremes of values in farm products will more rarely occur.

Dirty dairy methods caused a serious epidemic of typhoid fever at one of our western colleges. A country dairyman who sold his milk to the steward of the college had a foul well at his home. Rinsing his cans in the water from this well, instead of properly scalding them, the disease germs found the best conditions for culture in the greasy deposits in the seams of the cans. These were in turn propagated in the milk with the disastrous results stated.

The desire to kill something, which so early manifests itself in most boys and which is an hereditary legacy from our barbarian ancestry, if allowed to find expression at all, should be developed by giving the boy a bow and a blunt headed arrow and let him wage war on the English sparrow. A boy could soon acquire sufficient skill to knock these birds over and, while gratifying his natural instincts, would be doing good service to the community at large.

A boy friend asks us where the frogs go to in winter. While we never visited a frog in his winter home, we think that he will be found hid in the mud of the swamp, below the freezing point, dreaming the long winter solstice away, happily indifferent to the pressing questions of how he shall keep warm, what he shall wear and where the next meal is coming from. He may be depended upon to come to life and activity when the first warm spring days come and join his croak with the robin's song in proclaiming that the winter is over.

It gave us pleasure to read that old Pat Maher, a section boss on a line of railway, had been awarded a prize of the value of not less than $75 by his company for having the best kept section of road on the company's 6,000 miles of track. When our corporations take this method of recognizing individual merit and fidelity on the part of their employees, they are doing much to lessen the existing friction between labor and capital. This investment of $75 will be worth thousands to the company next year in improved section work all over their system.

We notice lately bids called for by a western township for the construction of cyclone caves for each school district in the township. While this looks like a rather queer proceeding, it has something to commend it after all. The cyclone, the terror of the air, literally fills the description given, "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and no man knows whence it cometh nor whither it goeth." A place of refuge is the one all important thing when this black demon appears in the southwest, and school directors do the right thing when they provide such a place.

In many portions of the country much excellent work has been and is being accomplished in the reclamation of the peat marshes. The very best parts of many a Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin farm consist today of these reclaimed peat marshes, which in an early day were considered the most worthless part of such farms. These reclaimed lands are especially fine grass lands, producing wonderful crops of redtop and timothy as well as flax and potatoes. Later on as these soils become to some extent depleted of their excess of humus they will make grand corn soil.

FARM INSTITUTES.

This is the farm institute season, and it is a pleasure to note the increasing interest which is being taken in such gatherings. The writer, having to spend very much of his time during the season with these farm institutes, notes a few things here which may possibly be of benefit to the officials which have the charge of conducting such meetings. As one of the most essential elements for a successful institute get the ladies interested. Do this by giving them topics on the programme bearing on subjects which will interest the farmers' wives and daughters. Work them for musical numbers and for recitations. The very best papers which we have ever heard read at institutes have been from some of the many bright women to be found in our pleasant farm homes, many of these old schoolteachers, well read and well educated. Then do not overload the programme with too many different topics. The discussions which usually follow the reading of a live paper are almost always the best part, and when these discussions have to be shut off to take up some other topic it always puts a damper on the meeting. Avoid, if possible, putting old cranks with hobbies on the programme. They are very tiresome. One can have all charity for the physical infirmities of age and still righteously have no patience with a public exhibition of mental imbecility by the same man. Hold the institute in the smaller towns, where such a gathering will be appreciated. The big towns care little or nothing about it, and the people will not attend. Limit, if possible, all papers to ten minutes and all speeches to five minutes. No paper which takes half an hour to read is worth listening to. Life is too short to so fool time away. Biographical sketches and profuse apologies for attempting to read a paper are all out of place. Get down to business from the start, stick to it while you are at it and quit when you get through. The evening session may very profitably be given a literary or educational turn in such a manner that it will interest the boys and girls. If there are young people away out on the farms who have fair or good musical ability, see that such have a place on the programme, for such an opportunity means more to them than one would at first think, and if so invited their friends are all sure to attend. The farm home, the farm boys and girls, the social side of farm life, should occupy a large place on every institute programme, for it is not of so much importance to know how to make more money on the farm as it is to make life pleasanter and happier thereon. Don't make the hog, the cow and the steer the whole thing. A question box, wherein questions on any topics pertaining to the farm may be placed, to be answered by the conductor, is a very interesting feature of the institute and often of very great practical benefit. Advertise the institute well and thoroughly and do not fail to ask the people of the town to contribute toward the expenses of the institute, as when they do this they will become interested in the meeting and attend its sessions.

WHAT THE TREE NEEDS.

The best possible conditions for tree growth are those which nature provides and which may be found in any unmolested tract of forest. Here we find the ground shaded and well mulched each fall with the year's growth of foliage. The moisture is retained and conserved and the surface of the ground kept mellow and rich by the decaying vegetation. While these desirable conditions perhaps cannot be duplicated in all places where it is desirable to plant trees, we should still strive to reproduce them as nearly as possible both for our shade trees and orchards.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

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ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland.....8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo.....8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo.....6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland.....6.00 p. m.
Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5.30 a. m.
Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5.30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

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Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT. ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

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Massillon, O.

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RIDER & SNYDER,

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Chicago & North-Western Railway.

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R. E. Edwards', Sonnhalter Bros, H. A. Bowers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Letters From Newman and Brookfield.

BANQUET AT LAWRENCE.

Bolivar Items, Few but Interesting—Latest Gossip About Our Friends at Green Oak—Astounding Experience of a Stanwood Citizen.

NEWMAN, March 6.—Miss Gwenie Rummins is spending this week with her brother William, at Massillon.

Mayor Wise, who is seeking the Republican nomination for clerk of the courts, has been working this "the 15th or iron ward" of Massillon, and from what we can learn left a favorable impression.

William J Lister, of Cleveland, is spending this week at the home of his parents, the Rev. and Mrs James Lister.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ozro Young, a daughter.

Mrs. Mordecai Davis, Mrs. Joshua Thomas and Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, visited friends and relatives in Newman during the past week

Clarence Tombow, of East Greenville, and Miss Ida, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs George Doxy, were united in marriage February 24

The Rev. Mr Lister has so far recovered from the effects of the grip as to permit his attending to his charge at Sterling last Sunday.

The trustees of Lawrence township held their annual settlement meeting at Canal Fulton last Monday.

The Sunday school meeting at the church last Sunday evening was well attended and the exercises, which were under the direction of Superintendent A. L. Williams, were highly appreciated by all present. Although the performers all did their parts well, the solos rendered by Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, and Miss Gwenie Rummins, of this place, deserve special mention.

Richard Edwards, of Massillon, who will have charge of the rural free delivery and be an agent for the sale of mail boxes, passed through our village last Thursday.

WEST BROOKFIELD NOTES.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 6 —Born, to Mr. and Mrs David Levers, a daughter.

Mrs Louis Brenner, who has been ill, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Samuel Peters is still on the sick list.

Mr. King, who lived on Mr. Johnson's farm, southeast of town, has moved to Barberton. Mr. Rajahn, who formerly liven on the Johnson farm, has moved back again.

Little Johnnie Stanford, who suddenly became ill on Sunday evening, seems much better at present

The new building erected on the Smith lot for Mrs. Harriet Smith and son, Edward, is now finished, and they will move into their new home on Wednesday.

OUR FRIENDS AT LAWRENCE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 6.—William Edwards is on the sick list.

Samuel Jenkins has moved into the Philpot property

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Winner, of Alliance, are spending a few days with Mrs. Winner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson.

Born, to Mr and Mrs Wallace Dixon, a son.

Mrs. Rachel Jones and Mrs. George Pollock paid Dalton a business visit last Friday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kreigan died last Thursday. Interment was made in the Canal Fulton cemetery

Samuel Persky, our rural mail deliverer, has commenced to cover his regular route.

Miss Oakella Pollock, of Newburg, is spending the week with her parents at this place

Some of our Jr. O. U A. M. boys paid the Canton lodge a visit on Thursday evening, and report a lively time.

C. W. Zimmerman, of Massillon, was a business caller on Saturday.

The Forester lodge of this place gave a banquet on Thursday evening of last week. The Greenville brothers of the same order were present. Numerous speeches were made. Dancing commenced at 11 30 p. m and continued until 3 a m., when all returned home, much pleased with the evening's entertainment

BOLIVAR BRIEFS.

BOLIVAR, March 6.—Vivant Criswell and Miss Bessie Parker, of Canton, spent Sunday in Bolivar.

Lewis Bucher died Monday, and the funeral services were held Wednesday morning at St. Peter's church.

Julius Olnhansen, of Winesburg, is spending a few days with friends here.

The anti-saloon league presented an interesting lecture at the English Lutheran church last night.

Little Josephine Deitrich is suffering from a severe attack of lung fever.

Miss Malinda Helwick is numbered with the sick this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hal. E. Case, a girl.

GREEN OAK GOSSIP.

GREEN OAK, March 6.—Our roads seemed like a pike all the month of February, but they have all gone and in their stead we have about one foot of good, old fashioned mud.

A. Weaver is making preparations for moving next week. His wife will leave Saturday for Richland county, where they will make their future home.

The body of David Gable, whose death occurred at his home, near West Lebanon, was brought to the Arnold cemetery for interment. Many friends attended his funeral.

Miss Myrtle Morrow, who was called home from New Mexico on account of the sickness of her mother, Mrs. David Morrow, has returned to that place again, where she is conducting an Indian school.

C. R. Snavely has purchased a span of mules from Clyde Rudy. He finds them entirely satisfactory.

William Swanger will move on his newly purchased farm, near Applecreek, about April 1.

O. W. Bowers will have a large public sale on Thursday of this week, March 7.

Albert Arnold is busy felling trees for the lumber for his new house, which he is going to build in the near future.

Mrs. Bell Wynn is slowly improving, after an illness of about five months.

The Misses Myrtle McQuaid and Lillie Griffith are home from Rittman on a short visit with their parents.

The literary society's meeting held at this place last Saturday evening was largely attended. The programme consisted of speeches, essays and a debate. The question for discussion was: "Resolved, That trusts are a benefit to our country." J. G. Kurzen, Emil Kurzen, O. W. Bott and N. C. McDowell were the debaters.

STANWOOD AFFAIRS.

STANWOOD, March 6.—March came in like a lamb and with it came muddy roads.

Clark Weirich came home from Coshocton to spend Sunday with his parents in this place.

Miss Jennie Cully's second term of singing at Stanwood will close on Thursday evening.

Con. Spain spent Sunday with his parents in Toledo.

Wilham Shammo will move onto his farm Thursday and Howard Douglass will occupy the farm vacated by Mr. Shammo.

Messrs. Poorman and Oberlin, threshers, claim the belt for the first job of clover hulling for 1901

A fall of rock in the Krause mine last week one night badly demolished one of the machines.

School will close at this place Friday, with a school entertainment in the evening.

A gentleman of this place tells of a near-sighted hen of his flock that ate a gallon of sawdust supposing it to be cornmeal; then went and laid a nest full of bureau knobs, sat on them three weeks and hatched out a complete set of parlor furniture.

WILL DRILL FOR OIL.

DALTON, March 6 —Members of the Dalton Oil, Gas and Coal Company state that drilling will be commenced in the latter part of this month. The news that drilling is to be begun has attracted to this vicinity representatives of many oil and gas companies, including Farber & Case, of Cleveland. They are taking leases on all available territory, and will doubtless put down several wells if the home company meets with success.

A DEBATE AT CLOVER HILL

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 6.—"Resolved, That the British are justified in their course in South Africa," is the question to be debated at the Clover Hill school house, two miles west of here, Friday evening. It will be affirmed by Evan Evans and ex-Labor Commissioner J. P. Jones, of this place, and denied by Leander Douglass and William Wyandt, prosecuting attorney of Wayne county.

HAPPENINGS IN SHILLING'S DISTRICT.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT, March 5.—Jacob Van Gounton, of Coshocton, spent Sunday with his family here

Martin Woods is drilling night and day for coal on the farm known as the Harry Woods homestead

There was a large attendance at the literary society meeting at this place on Friday night, although the weather was unfavorable. But Shilling's schoolhouse is the place to have a good time.

School having been closed for a few days, our teacher, P. F. Graber, is able to be at his post again.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shammo and daughter visited at Mr. and Mrs. Zaugg's residence on Sunday.

The protracted meetings at Pleasant Valley during the past week secured three converts.

Martin Woods, of West Lebanon, has sold his property to Charles McClellan, of that place.

CAMPCREEK NOTES.

CAMPCREEK, March 5.—Ira Trubey disposed of his personal property at public sale last Thursday afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance which did not hesitate to pay par value for every article sold.

The Goat Hill school house was thronged with people at an early hour last Thursday evening to witness the optigraph and stereopticon show, which proved to be amusing and entertaining, as well as edifying.

Services at the Cross Roads were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Adams last Sunday afternoon.

Joseph Collier, of Doylestown, visited in this locality several days during the past week.

Jacob Poorman, after a prolonged illness of several weeks, has again resumed the duties of every day life.

William Slusser is in a very precarious condition at the present time

The literary society will meet at Goat Hill next Friday evening. The chief attraction will be the challenge debate.

SONNENBERG NOTES.

SONNENBERG, March 7.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, a daughter.

Abe Hofstetter, of Putnam county, is visiting friends and relatives in this village.

The oldest son of Peter Schneck, while playing on the ice on Sugar creek, fell in a hole from which ice had been cut. He was rescued by his father.

The literary society meeting last Thursday was well attended

Many of our people attended the literary society meeting at Shilling's school house last Friday evening.

NEWS FROM SIXTEEN.

SIXTEEN, March 7.—Last Friday evening a party of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mrs. D. W. Heinbuch, to remind her of her birthday. Oysters were served and everybody enjoyed a pleasant time

Mrs. Howard Luttrell spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. B. C. Shilling.

Mrs. Arlan Minger and daughter, of Barberton, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Marion Culler has moved below Campcreek on the Smith farm, which he has purchased.

Miss Bertha Erb has returned from Barberton, after an absence of two weeks.

Mrs. Herman Walters visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levers Sunday.

A GERMAN FRIEND WRITES.

MCDONALDSVILLE. March 6.—Protracted meeting at dis blaces closed on det lascht Suntay efening.

John Hitz vas puilt er new parn on his lot in town. J. F. Keck vas do der karpenter work.

Der drillers haf left dis blace and der only dings dey left pehind vas der holes which could be pought now cheap, und used for bost holes.

J. F. Keck haf pought himself a new horse.

Der singing school at dis blace vas progressing nicely under manitchment of Mr. Devert. He vas deach singing in der schools of dis township doo.

PETER HONSWORST,
Hoos front name is Yohonnis.

COAL MEN CONFER.

Hocking Valley People Met at Columbus.

DISCUSSED THE WAGE SCALE.

Also Rules, Which Govern Working of "Diggers"—Disagreements In Two—One Regarding Amounts of Coal Deducted From Miners, When Dirt Is Found.

Columbus, O., March 6.—The operators of the Hocking Valley and officials of the Ohio miners' organization were in session, discussing the wage scale and the 15 rules which govern the working of the "diggers." On two there has been a disagreement. The first is in regard to the docking system of amounts of coal deducted from the miners when dirt is found in the coal cars. The operators are apparently inclined to blame the miners for this complaint. The other disagreement is in regard to the amount of coal to be loaded on a car. The operators, it is said, want to receive all coal loaded on a car above the limit provided. Vice President Thomas Lewis, of the national organization, may be in at today's session.

DECISION ON LEVYING TAXES.

Government Has No Power to Tax So as to Interfere With Officials.

Cincinnati, March 6.—The United States circuit court of appeals rendered an opinion declaring that the United States has no power to tax state officials, so as to interfere with the functions of office. The case arose out of a suit by W. W. Warwick, a notary public of this city, to recover from Internal Revenue Collector Bettman 50 cents paid to him under the provision of the war revenue bill as tax on his bond as a notary. Judge Thompson, of the district court, ruled in favor of Warwick and the case was appealed

The court of appeals said that if such a tax could be exacted from notaries it might be exacted from other state officials, and the amount might be increased until the office would be destroyed and officers of the state prevented from performing their duties. The authority of Chief Justice Marshall in McCullagh vs Maryland was cited in support of the finding of the court.

Projected Railroad Company Incorporated

Columbus, O., March 6.—The Adena Railroad company, of Cleveland, was incorporated by W H. Whiting, W. M. Duncan, Clarence E. Sanders, W. C. Boyle and J. P. Stark The capital stock is $1,000.000. They propose to construct a steam railway from Adena in Jefferson county, to Martins Ferry, in Belmont county.

Supposed Incendiary Fire.

Greenville, O., March 6.—The lumber warehouse of Kuntz & Wright was destroyed by fire of supposed incendiary origin. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $22.000.

If I had Grip I would use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nervine.
Sold at all Druggists.

"I was given up to die from heart and nervous troubles caused by grip. Six bottles each of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. John Wollet, Jefferson, Wis.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best emedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Admission to the South African Boy Choir in the First M. E. church will be 35 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, March 5.

WHEAT—No 2 red, 71@72c

CORN—No 2 yellow shelled, 46½@46¾c; No 2 yellow ear 48@48½c

OATS—No 1 white, 31½@31¾c; No. 2 white, 31@31½c extra No 3 white, 30½@31c; regular No 3, 28¾@29½c

HAY—No 1 timothy, $15 00@15 25; No. 2 do, $14 00@14 50 No 1 clover mixed hay, $14.00@14 25 No 1 clover hay, $13 25@13 75, No. 1 prairie hay, $11.50@12 00

BUTTER—Elgin prints 27@27½c; tubs, 25@25½c Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 22½@23c dairy butter 18@19c, country roll, 14@15c cooking butter, 12@13c

EGGS—Fresh at mart, 17@17½c; fresh, candled 18c

CHEESE—Ohio, three-quarters cream, 11@11¼c full cream Ohio, September, 12@12¼c; New York state brand 12¼@12½c; limburger, new 13½@14c. Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14@14½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 14½@15c; brick, 6-pound average, 14@14½c

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 10@11c; hens, 10@11c, roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks 10@11c, geese, $1 00@1.50 per pair. Dressed—Springers, 13@14c, hens, 11@12c; roosters 8@9c, turkeys, 14@15; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c per pound.

Pittsburg, March 5

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote Extra heavy, $5.35@5 50; prime, $5 00@5 25 good, $4 75@5 00; tidy, $4.40@4 65; common, $3 00@3 75, heifers, $3 00@4 00; oxen, $3 00@4 00 bulls and stags, $3 75@4 00; common to good fresh cows, $25 00@50 00, springers and common cows $25 00@35 00

HOGS—Receipts light market steady. We quote Prime mediums and best Yorkers, $5 70 heavy hogs, $5 65@5 67½, light Yorkers, $5 60@5 65 pigs $5 45@5 55, roughs, $4 00@5 20

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply very light; market steady We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $4 70@4 80 good, $4.40@4 55, fair mixed $3 75@4 25, common $2 00@3 00; choice lambs $5 40@5 50, common to good lambs, $4.00@5 35 veal calves, $6 00@6.50, heavy and thin, $3 00@3 00

New York March 5.

WHEAT—Spot market dull but firm. No. 2 red, 80⅝c f o b. afloat and 78⅞c in elevator; No 1 northern Duluth, 91½c f o b afloat

CORN—Spot market steady: No. 2, 48½c in elevator and 47¾c f. o b. afloat

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 31c; No 5, 30½c; No 2 white, 33@33¼c; No 3 white, 32½c; track mixed western, 30½@32; track white, 32@36½c.

CATTLE—No trade; market steady. Cables quoted live cattle and sheep steady; refrigerator beef, 8½c per pound

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady: lambs slow and weak Sheep, $4.00@4 50, culls, $2 50@3 00, lambs, $5.25@5.85.

HOGS—None for sale; market nominally steady.

Columbus, O., March 6—The 27th annual convention of the National Association of Mutual Insurance companies convened here.

Attachment Notice.

John Greber vs John Levers and H. Smith, as partners.

Before John J. Weider, Justice of the Peace of Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio

On the 25th day of January, A D 1901, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of twenty-five dollars.

JOHN GREBER.

Massillon, O., Feb. 18, 1901.

THE INDEPENDENT can print you anything you need in the line of job work.

WHITMAN'S

19th ANNIVERSARY SALE OF

Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHINGS

The 19th Mile Stone in Our ...Career...

We have reached it through the aid of the generous Public, to which we now desire, in a substantial manner, to express our gratitude, and to promise a continuance of the honest business methods that have made us what we are.

This celebration of the nineteenth birthday of the **Largest Exclusive Men's and Boys' Outfitters in Massillon,** is a timely one. The offerings in well tailored clothing come at a time when one and all will appreciate Clothing Bargains. Let us point out some of the Biggest gargains on the list of Anniversary Memmentoes. The goods were made to our order, and "Anniversary Prices" are the lowest prices ever quoted.

Men's All Wool Suits.

Very attractive in style and exceptional in tailoring, with the best linings and trimmings and a guaranteed perfect fit. This lot includes Spring Suits of blue and black unfinished through and through worsted, which will be one of the leading fabrics of the coming season.

All wool striped flannel finished cassimere, another material which has prime favor, also Cheviots and Medium weight Sergee, **$10.00.**

Men's Spring Suits of Worsted, in many patterns, **$7.50**

Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits, of all wool cassimere, **$5.00**

The new Spring Shapes in Alpine Hats, **50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2 00**

Derby Hats in the new blocks and shapes **$1.19, $1 50, $2.00.**

10c Shop Caps, now **5c**

New Spring Goods throughout the store. No accumulation of back number garments.

We have made prices very attractive all over our store. We want this "Anniversary Sale" to be an occasion long to be remembered. Don't stay away, but **come and help us celebrate out birthday.**

C. M. Whitman's Modern Clothing House,

7 WEST MAIN STREET.

3——BIG FLOORS. ALL CLOTHING——3

MASSILLON DRUGGISTS

Who Recommend Only The Genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine!

Imitations of Laxative Bromo-Quinine are put up under similar names, but we are pleased to announce that none of these Druggists recommend them. This signature *E. W. Grove* on every box of the genuine.

IS YOUR DRUGGIST ON THIS LIST?

(FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE THIS LIST IS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.)

BALTZLY, Z. T., 12 South Erie.

CRAIG, E. S., 9 South Erie.

CUPPLES, C. W., 153 West Tremont.

McCUEN'S PHARMACY, 15 West Main.

RIDER & SNYDER, 12 East Main.

SCHUCKERS, J. M., 37 East Main.

SEAMAN, F. E., West Main.

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